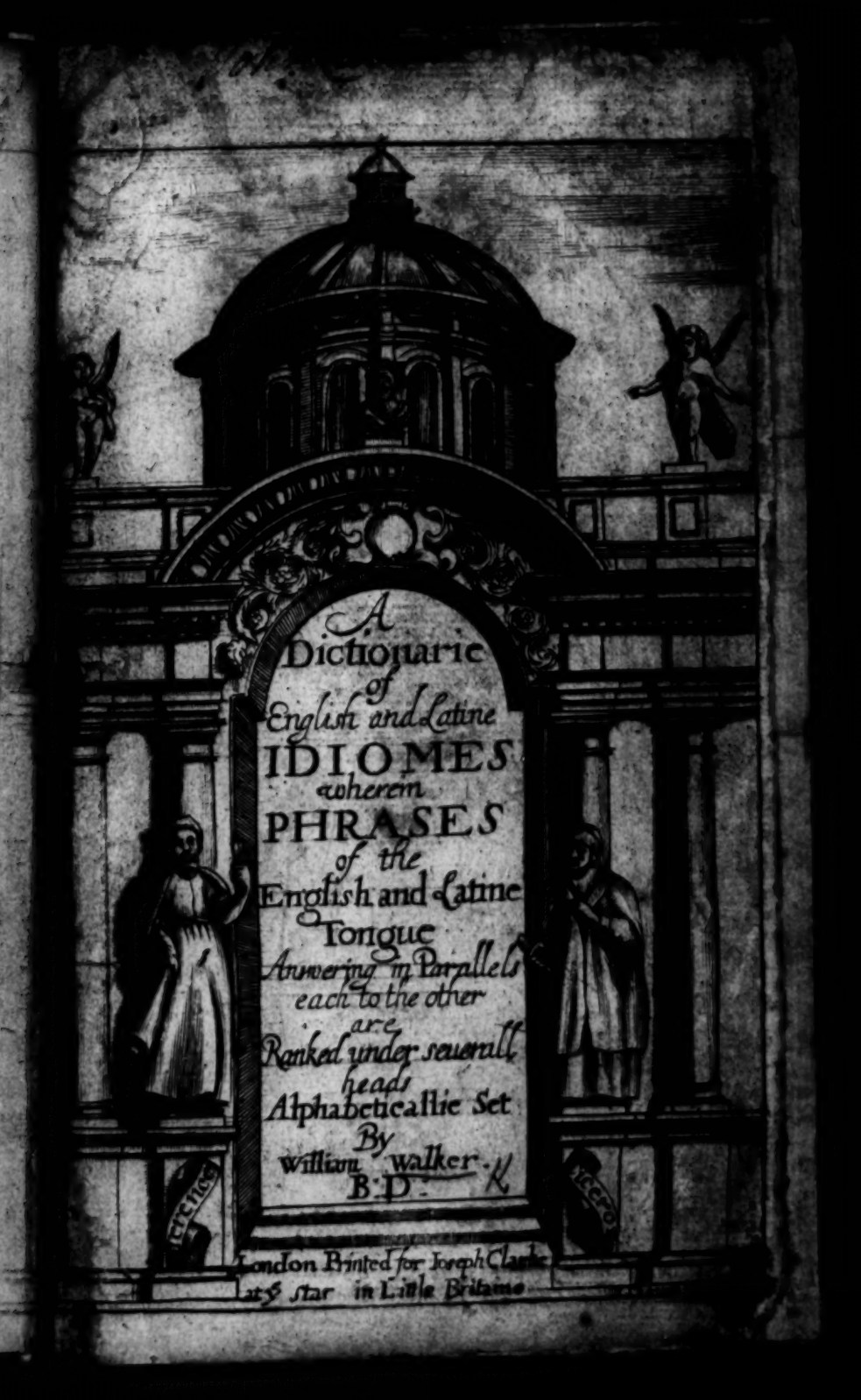

A
Dictionarie
of
English and Latine
IDIOMES
wherein
PHRASES
of the
English and Latine
Tongue
Answering in Parralels
each to the other
are
Ranked under seuerall
heads
Alphabeticallie Set
By
William Walker
B.D.
London Printed for Joseph Clarke
at ye Star in Little Britaine



Summè Reverendo in Chriſto Patri ac Domino,

Domino *Gilberto Sheldon*

ARCHIEPISCOPO CANTUARIENSI

Totius Angliæ Primati, *&c.*

Honoratiſſime Domine,

POſt *magnificentiſſimum illud à Te nuper extructum* Oxoniæ Theatrum (Theatrum, *quod in toto hoc noſtro* Britannico (*annon & terrarum?*) *orbe, nec habet ullum ſibi par, nec ullum ſecundum*; Theatrum, *quod exoptet ſuum* Apollo *Templum*, Muſæ *Parnaſſum*, Plato *Academiam*, Ariſtoteles *Lyceum*, Cicero *Tuſculanum*, Gratiæ *omnes* Venereſque *Domum*; Theatrum *quod unicum eſt dignum in quo commemorentur quotannis, vel potius concelebrentur quotidie tam illuſtres illæ, quibus incla-*

rescis mundo Virtutes Tuæ; Theatrum, *quod utinam fiat præclarissimarum Tuarum Laudum durissimo prorsus marmore firmius*, Corinthio ære *perennius*, *ipsa vetustate diuturnius*, *omnique*, *si sic loqui liceat*, *ævo æternius monumentum*) *frustra fortasse an videbitur non nemini tam pusilla hæc*, *qualia sunt Libellorum & Literularum*, *monumenta Nomini & Honori Tuo erigere*,

Verùm enimverò cùm universâ seculorum omnium experientiâ constet, *id vel maximè licere in angustissima quæque Principum ædificia*, *quod minùs licet in exigua Literatorum Virorum opera*; *quippe quæ* (*saltem ut est olim vaticinatus suavissimus ille* Sulmonensis *cygnus*)

-----Nec Jovis ira, nec ignes,
Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abolere vetustas.

Non ita omnino fore ab re duxi, *si Illustrissimarum illud Tuum præsenti seculo venerandum*, *futuris deinceps omnibus honorandum*

randum Nomen Operi huic meo de Idiomatologiâ Anglo-Latinâ, *ut ornatissimis utriusque Linguæ condecorandum Idiomatibus, inscriberem.*

Parce quocirca, Magne Loco, Major Famâ, Maxime Merito Metropolitane, officioso huic ausui meo: ad quem me quidem adduxit cùm Virtutum Tuarum omnium, atque inprimis Prudentiæ, Patientiæ, Magnificentiæque *Tuæ admiratio, quibus Malevolentiæ ipsius, atque etiam Invidiæ vel oculos perstringis, vel os obturas; tum etiam singularis illius Tuæ recordatio Benevolentiæ, quâ vel ipsum me tam nihili hominem respicere es olim dignatus. Summâque Te quâ possum humilitate oro & obtestor, ut quo Patrono suo Docti homines gloriabundi lætantur, eodem Ipso Te Patrocinante Libro huic meo indoctus Ego homunculus lætabundus glorier. Hoc ut ab Amplitudine Tuâ cùm sperare possim, tum rogare audeam, mihi & spem facit, & animum addit celebranda illa per*

universum terrarum orbem, prædicanda per seculorum omnium tempora Humanitas Tua, quâ ut mortales plerosque omnes pervincis, ita & ex inimicis etiam Tuis quàm plurimos devincis. Et hâc tandem spe fretus tam ipse me, quàm librum meum ad Clarissimæ Dominationis Tuæ pedes supplex abjicio,

Colsterworthiæ in agro Lincolniensi Prid. Id. Mai. An Dom. 1670.

Amplitudinis Tuæ servulus intimus, humillimus

Guilielmus Walker.

THE

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

Good Reader,

BEing, through the goodneſs of God to me, enabled to make preſentment of a *New Book* unto you; in order to your more courteous acceptance of it, I ſhall firſt acquaint you with the *occaſion* I had to compoſe it; then declare the *Encouragements* I have had to Publiſh it; after make *Anſwer* to ſome *Inquiries* that may be made about it; and laſtly, give ſome brief hints not only of the *Uſefulneſs* of it, but alſo of the moſt advantagious *Ways* to *Uſe* it.

To begin with the *Occaſion*; No ſooner almoſt had I begun to be a Publick Schoolmaſter, but that I preſently found a need and a want of ſuch a Book as this, *A Book to direct and help young Scholars to render Idioms of the Engliſh Tongue according to the Propriety of the Latine.* And any man ſure would think there were need of ſuch a Book as this, that ſhould be exerciſed but for a while, as I have been for many a year, with ſuch like ridiculous *Barbariſms* as theſe following.

To get upon a horſe.	*Gignere ſuper* equum.
It is the part of a Prince.	Eſt *pars* principis.
Dreams prove unquiet.	Inſomnia *probant* inquieta.
Charity maketh us at one with God.	Charitas *facit nos apud unum cum* Deo.
I ſtand in great need of one.	*Sto in magno opere* unius.
All the reſt are deaf and blind.	Omnis *tranquillitas eſt* ſurda & cœca.
He doth the clean contrary	*Politum* oppoſitum facit.
A burden not to be born.	Onus non *naſci*.
It is the rule to live well by.	Eſt *gubernaculum* vivere bene *per*.
It is a point of diſhoneſty.	Eſt *punctus* inhoneſtatis.
If it doth but touch.	Si *facit ſed* tangit.
It doth them no good.	*Facit illos nullos bonos*.
To ſay by heart.	Dicere *corde*.
Let us take our heels and run away.	*Capiamus calces noſtros* & fugiamus.
Take my word for this.	*Cape verbum meum pro hoc*.

Obe! jam ſatis eſt, Obe! If your ſpleen be not ready to crack, I could furniſh you with more ſuch as theſe be, which I have lying in ſtore by me, as finding them matter of almoſt every days tormenting obſervation.

Now ſeeing this need of ſuch a Book, and having a want of it, and no ſuch being then extant, upon that *occaſion* I began to make ſuch a Book of mine own, yet not as deſigning it for publick uſe, but only for a ſupply of my private want. But after a while, when multitude of acceſſions had given a conſiderable encreaſe to my beginnings, I entertain'd a thought, that what I had begun for my private uſe, might be uſeful alſo to

the

the publick, if brought into due form and order; and ſo began to ſet ſeriouſly about the doing of the thing *on purpoſe*.

And yet as loth to rely therein on my own judgment, (that I may now go on to ſhew what *Encouragements* I had to the Publiſhing of it) I communicated my deſign with my ever to be honoured Maſter, the very Reverend and Learned Mr. *John Clarke*, ſometime publick Schoolmaſter of *Lincoln*, but then a Teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton*; who ſo well approved of it, that with his advice, and in his Parlor, I wrote a Letter to Mr. *William Dugard*, then Maſter of Merchant Taylors School in *London*, acquainting him with it, and deſiring his judgment upon it; from whom I received a Letter in anſwer to mine, with theſe words in it to the purpoſe in hand. *For your Phraſeology, I like it wondrous well: it muſt needs be not only very uſeful, but alſo very neceſſary.* Now the Judgment of theſe two, ſo able and ſo experienced Schoolmaſters, had been enough to encourage me to the work, though I had had no other but this encouragement to it.

But that was not all the Encouragement that I had, for beſides the *Private Letters* ſent to Mr. *Tim. Garthwait* (at whoſe deſire I put forth a *Specimen* at the end of my *Particles*) to move me to go on in it, according to my intimation in the *Preface* to that *Specimen*, Mr. *Chriſtopher Waſe*, that very learned Maſter of *Tunbridge* School, in his *Preface* to his elegant *Dictionary*, hath given ſuch a Publick teſtimony to it, as was a mighty encouragement unto me to go forward therein. His words are theſe, *Sub idem tempus emiſit Specimen* D. Walker *Scholæ Ludenſis Informator, Operi egregio, quod de vario Particularum Anglicanarum cum Latinis collatarum*

tarum usu scripsit, subnexum. Which both *Private Letters*, and *Publick Testimony* are the more to be set by, in regard they proceeded from Persons so far from being acquainted with me, that they were utterly unknown to me.

And now having upon these encouragements, with other Inducements thereunto, proceeded to Publish it, I shall go on (in the Third place) to give *Answer* unto some *Inquiries* that may by some be made concerning it.

And First if it be asked, why I adde any *Authors* at all unto my Phrases; my Answer is, that I do it to shew, that the Latine is *Authentical*, and may be safely used or imitated so far as the Reputation of its Author will carry it out, and is not of mine own making.

Secondly, If it be asked, why I *quote* many Authors so *particularly*, when the concernment perhaps seems inconsiderable; to that I answer, that what may seem of little concernment unto one, may be of greater concernment to another, and for their sakes who may be concerned therein, I am so particular in many of my quotations.

But then, Thirdly if it be asked, why I am *not* so particular in all my quotations; to that I answer, That when I first set about the making of this Book for my own priva e use, I did not always particularly quote the place of my Author, from whence I had every Phrase, but held it enough for my own satisfaction to set down the Author in general; yea sometimes I did not so much as set down any Author at all, the things being as then very familiar to me through daily use. And hence it is, that *some* Authors are but *generally* cited. For although when I intended to write for the Publick,

Publick, I did omit those Phrases for which I had set down no Authors, for fear I should mistake any of my own framing, and set them down too together with the others, yet I thought I might very well take those that had Authors set down for them, though but generally cited, as being not conscious to my self of any design I had to deceive my self or others, with affixing Phrases to Authors whose they were not: and as not thinking it worth the while to put my self to so much trouble, as to seek them all out again in their Authors, which would be a labour much like that of seeking a needle in a bottle of hay. Besides, many particular quotations expressed in the first Editions of the *Specimen*, were omitted in the latter Editions, for the drawing in of the matter into a narrower compass, which might easily be retrived, if there were considerable occasion for it. Lastly, I will not affirm my self to have had ocular inspection of all, and every passage here set down in the Authors thereof, but to have taken many of them upon trust, yet from such witnesses as no man hath reason to mistrust for false dealing; such as *Nizolius*, *Stephanus*, *Pareus*, *Hadrianus Cardinalis*, &c. and that these do not always *particularly* quote the place of the Author, or if they do, yet not so as that I could find them in my Editions of their Authors; and so I have set them down here, as I found them quoted by them.

And yet you will find *some* Phrases *without* Authors, whereof you may see examples, *Page* 21. 37. &c. But First, they are very few; and Secondly, they have annexed to them those passages of the Authors from which I took them, they lying so in their Authors, as that I could not fit them, as they so lay to my purpose.

And

And so that is all one, as if I had taken them out of their Authors, unless I have mistaken their meaning and misapplyed their sense, which I hope I shall not be found to have done. And where no Author is quoted, the Reader may let that alone, if he like not the subjoyned Authority whereon it is builded.

Fourthly, If it be asked why I quote any *Moderns*, such as *Vives*, *Erasmus*, *Strada*, *Beza*, *Schonæus*, &c. and not all pure Roman Authors, I answer, That those Authors speaking pertinently to my purpose, I thought fit to use what they had said, as believing them persons so well versed in Roman Authors, and so thorowly acquainted with the Latine Idiom, that they would not speak improperly, much less Barbarously in any case. And so if any be satisfied with their Authority, he may use what they say, if not, he is at liberty to let it alone: being sure not to be imposed upon by me, because that what I have from them, I name them for. And yet what I have from them is very little, *Cicero*, *Terence*, *Plautus*, *Cæsar*, and *Florus* having contributed the most of those materials that go to the making up of this building, though the rest of the Roman Writers have their share therein also.

Fifthly, If it be asked why *some* Heads are *larger*, and *some shorter*; I answer, First, That matter doth not alike arise from all Heads, not every word having the like number of Ambiguities in it, or Proprieties of Speech belonging to it. Secondly, That where others had said much, there was no need of much to be said by me, whose design hath not been to give you all that any other hath said, but rather to give you that which hath not been said by any other. Thirdly, That in the doing of this work, I took things very much as they occa-

sionally

ſionally fell in my way, and did not always make it my buſineſs to run through every Propriety belonging to each word, which to do had been a work of endleſs labour, and (if poſſible to be done) would have ſwell'd the Book into an inſupportable bulk, and rais'd it up to an intolerable price; upon which conſiderations I was powerfully diſſwaded from giving it that encreaſe, which otherwiſe it might eaſily have had. Laſtly, That as new Phraſes were frequently happening to be added to the Heads I had already begun to write on, ſo alſo *New Heads* of Phraſes unthought of before, were now and then occurring to my mind; and ſo it can be no marvel if theſe new Heads have under them ſo ſmall a number of Phraſes. And yet if there happen (as ſometimes there doth) to be *but one or two* Phraſes under a Head, my hope is you will find them ſuch, that you would not have willingly wanted them, though they ſtand ſo alone without more companions with them.

Sixthly, If it be asked, why the Phraſes under each Head are *not* ſet down *in* any *Order*, but ſtand very confuſedly, Phraſes of a very unlike nature being as it were jumbled together; I anſwer, that the work being done *Occaſionally*, it was impoſſible to light of every thing juſt in that Order, that every one would have had it ſet down in: And, that if it were a thing poſſible to be done, as upon tryal in ſome Heads I have found it to be very difficult, yet it were to very little purpoſe, unleſs the Book were ſo perfect as to be uncapable of Additions, which it will never be while the world ſtands: for every new Phraſe will occaſion a new diſturbance to the Order. But then the benefit of that Confuſion will countervail the trouble of it, and recompence abundantly the labour of looking out for what is wanted in

that

that confusion: for so it will occasion the *often reading* over the same Phrases, and so while one is looked for on set purpose, many more will be gained upon that occasion by the by; however some *Idea* of them will stick in the mind and memory; and that frequent perusal of them without book, will be tantamount to a getting of them within book, and save the Learner something of that labour.

Lastly, If it be asked why the *same Phrase* is set down *under several Heads*; I answer, That in the same Phrase there may happen to be several Proprieties, and so I thought fit to set each down in its proper place: partly because not every one would conceive how to find in one place what he missed in another; and partly to save the Reader the labour of turning from place to place with References, which to some is tedious, and to all unpleasing, who love to go by the string, rather than by the bow.

And now having answered all the little Quæries that I thought might be asked concerning this Work, I shall proceed to speak in the next place of the *Usefulness* of it. Now that already so sufficiently appears by what I said in the beginning, that any more is not much needful to be said of it. If it be but a *Help* to Learners to render into proper Latine such English Proprieties as those are, which are there spoken of, more needs not be said about it. For that speaks it a Book of exceeding great use unto all English Men, who have occasion to write or speak Latine, of what Rank or Quality, Degree or Profession soever, whether they be *Divines*, *Physicians*, or *Lawyers*, whether *Poets*, *Orators*, or *Historians* (who cannot, though otherwise very Learned, but be at a stand sometimes, how to render such *odde*

ex-

expreſſions) but eſpecially to all young, not only *learners* in the making, but alſo *Teachers* in the Correcting of Latine *Exerciſes*.

But that is not the only way, in which it will be uſeful. For by being well verſed in this Book, Learners will grow to an ability, as to expreſs their Engliſh in Proper Latine, ſo to expreſs their *Latine in proper Engliſh*, and not after that poor palterly verbal way, which is too much in uſe in too many places, where the Conſtruing (as it is called) of Authors is performed with no good language, if at all with any good ſenſe. Upon which account it will be not a little uſeful to *Strangers*, who underſtand the Latine, and deſire to learn the true Idiom of the Engliſh, which they will by the help of this Book attain unto in a good meaſure.

It will be uſeful alſo in a good meaſure in the way of an *Ordinary Phraſe-book*, as furniſhing the Scholar with Phraſes for very many occaſions, and thoſe many times ſuch as he ſhall hardly be able to furniſh himſelf withal from any other, either *Dictionary* or *Phraſe-book*.

It may be needleſs to adde what an advantage will hereby be given to all Scholars for the *underſtanding* of *Authors*, in regard they will meet with ſo much of them in theſe Papers, that being furniſhed herewith, they will have little occaſion to ſtick at the rendring of any thing, that is not of a more abſtruſe conſideration, but go on readily and chearfully in them, as meeting ſo often in their new Leſſons, with expreſſions made formerly familiar to them in their learning of this Book.

And now having touched upon the Uſefulneſs of this Tract, I ſhall hint a little to you of the *Way to uſe it*, and ſo draw to a Concluſion. And for that I continue

in the ſame mind that I was of, when I firſt put out the *Specimen* of this Work, adviſing now, as I then did, that the Learner do ſo far at leaſt *commit* theſe Phraſes to *memory*, Head by Head, that looking upon, or hearing the Engliſh Phraſe, he can readily give the Latine for it; and again looking upon or hearing the Latine Phraſe, he can for it readily give the Engliſh.

And it will be uſeful to take the whole company together that learn it, and ask firſt one a Phraſe, and then another, till the whole of what is ſet them for that time be gone through, ever preferring him to the higher place, that can tell what another could not.

It will be uſeful alſo to exerciſe the Learners in a *Verbal Conſtruction* of the Latine Phraſes into Engliſh, ſo near as may be done with good ſenſe, which will help them much to *underſtand* both the Latine and Engliſh, eſpecially if the difficulties ariſing from any thing of *Hiſtory* or *Mythology* couched in any Phraſe, be a little opened by the Teacher to them.

Laſtly, Let them be put to *Tranſlate* ſome *Engliſhes* made in way of *Dialogue* (or otherwiſe as the Teacher pleaſes) out of the Phraſes of ſome one or more Heads of this Book: and as the former Exerciſe taught them to underſtand, ſo this will teach them how to *uſe*, and help them alſo to *remember* their Phraſes. And for the eaſe of the Teacher in this caſe, there are already *Ten* ſuch *Dialogues* Compoſed by me for this very purpoſe, and Printed in my *Improvements to the Art of Teaching*, whoſe Latines, though not there ſet down, yet may all be found in their reſpective *Heads* of this *Idiomatology*. And when thoſe are gone over, the Teacher may (if there be need for it) compoſe more of his own head, accordingly as himſelf ſhall have either inclination, or opportunity.

And

And where any Maſter ſhall not (as I cannot expect that every Maſter will) admit this Book to be read by his Scholars in the way of an Author; yet ſtill it will be uſeful to the Scholars, if it be but to be uſed in the way of a *Counſellour*, to be adviſed with upon difficult emergencies. At which times the Scholar is to look ſome Head of the Idiomatology, proper to be conſulted with on that occaſion; and therein to obſerve what Phraſe will fit his preſent purpoſe, which when he hath found, he is to fit it thereunto, by altering Mood, Tenſe, Number, Perſon, Gender, Caſe, *&c.* accordingly as his Matter, and the Contexture of his writing ſhall require; and by leaving out what is more than is neceſſary for his preſent purpoſe. And by obſerving the Conſtruction of the words as they lye in the Book, he ſhall be able in moſt caſes to make his own Conſtruction right, without conſulting either Grammar Rule, or any other Direction about it.

And now having ſpoken all I thought needful or fit to be ſpoken on this occaſion; I humbly beg your courteous acceptation of my pains for your profit, and your charitable information of any thing herein you ſhall diſcern to be amiſs: and ſo recommending the work to you, and you to God, I reſt,

Your Servant to the
poor power of
W. W.

A DICTIONARY OF *English* and *Latine* IDIOMS.

A A

Abate.

I Cannot Abate a penny of this; or, There cannot one penny be Abated of it.

To Abate somewhat in (or of) the whole.

It was demanded that the Cavalry should Abate (be abated) of their pay.

To Abate something of his right.

Nummus abesse hinc non potest. *Plaut. Perf.*

Remittere aliquid de summâ—de capite. *Cic. in Ver. Sen. Ep.* 58.

In illa reprehenditur quod ex eâ pecuniâ remiserit, quam ipse quæsierat—*Cic. in Ver.*

Postulatum fuit, ut de stipendio equitum æra demerentur. *Liv. 7. ab urbe.*

Paululum de jure suo decedere. *Cic. 2. Of.*

Ale-money Abating, Land rises mightily in price.

I do not complain of the Abating of the tributes; or that the tributes are Abated.

There is a Chapter that concerns the Abating of Cities charges.

His sickness began to Abate.

Not one Abated; or without any abatement.

Fœnore diminuto plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet. Aug.* c. 41.

Non queror diminutionem [aliter deminutionem] Vectigalium. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Caput est quod pertinet ad minuendos sumptus civitatum, *Cic. in Ep.*

Levior morbus esse cœpit. *C. Nepos* vi. *Att.*

Sine ullâ deductione. *Senec. Ep.* 58.

Abide.

He cannot abide me.

She cannot abide that souldier.

He could not abide to take pains.

He cannot abide him out of his sight.

I am not able to abide in the house.

He could not abide that—

No man were able to abide him.

He was not able to abide so cruel mowers.

I shall not abide to be by.

I cannot abide to do it.

If you abide but the first charge.

I will never abide it; i. e. not suffer, not endure it.

He cannot abide a wife;—to hear talk of being married.

The father cannot abide the son.

Illi aversissimo à me animo est. *Cic. Attic.*

Istum militem odit. *Plaut. Mil.*

Impatiens laboris erat. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 2.

Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

Peti non potuit, ut— *Ter.*

Nemo posset hunc perpeti. *Ter.*

Tam sæva miracula non tulit. *Mart. Ep.* 1. 1.

Non possum adesse. *Ter.*

Ægrè est mihi facere. *Plaut.*

Primam si cohortionem sustinueris. *Ter.*

Non patiar, non feram, non sinam. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Odio parenti filius est. *Cic.*

I perceive they can abide none of us.
It will abide; i. e. last, endure.
He will never abide to be beaten over again [i. e.— not do any thing for which—]

Invisos omnes nos esse illis sentio. *Ter. Hec.*
Firmum & stabile illud permansurum est. *Cic.*
Non committet unquam iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Able.

I Am not able to go on my legs.
As far as I am able.

Not able to take pains.

None is able to come near him for skill.

I am afraid he will not be able to stand to him.
He was a very able speaker for those times.

They are able to do nothing of themselves toward—
All after as they are able to get copper.
We were to pay we were not able to do it.
He was not able to speak a word more.
She was able to do it of her self.
He is hardly able to hold his eyes open.
—which one shall seldom be able to have; —do
When you were able enough [well enough able] for

PEdibus ire non queo. *Plaut. Stich.*
Quod queo; Pro virili parte. *Ter. Cic.*
Impatiens laboris; intolerans laborum. *Ovid. Tacit.*
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint.* 12. 10. Optimus ac sine æmulo agricola, *Plin.* 14. 4.
Metuo, ut substet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Iis nihil opus est in ipsis ad— *Cic. de Sen.*
Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. *Varro de R. R. l.* 1. *c.* 20.
Non sivit egestas facere nos. *Ter. Ad* 1. 2.
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

Potuit ipsa per sese. *Cic. de Leg.*
Vix sustinet palpebras. *Macrob.* 3. 16.
Cujus rarissima est occasio. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Cum per valetudinem posses, venire tamen noluisti.

healthy, yet you would not come.
I helped, what I was able.

If so be you be able.
I am able to allow it.

I bore them as well as I was able.
He was so able a man.
He is not able to pay.
He owes more than he is able to pay.
He gives more than he is well able.
He is not able to bear so great an envy.
If you be able to abide the first brunt.
I am not able to abide in the house.
One of this age is able to be of Neros guard.
That is able to bear any griefs.

Cicero Fam.

Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Fam.*
Si modò possis. *Cic. 1. off.* 19.
Est mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter. Ad.*
Ut potui, tuli, *Cic.* Quoad potuit restitit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ita bonis viribus fuit. *Cic.*
Non est solvendo. *Cic.*
Animam debet. *Ter.*

Benignior est, quam res patitur. *Cic. 1. Offic.*
Tam magnæ non est par invidiæ. *Mart.*
Primam si coitionem sustinueris. *Ter. And.*
Durare nequeo in ædibus *Plaut. Amph.*
Præstare Neronem securum valet hæc ætas. *Juv. 8. Sat.*
Qui ferre queat quoscunque dolores. *Juv. 10. Sat.*

Accomplish.

TO have ones desire accomplished.

VOtis frui. *Valer.* Potiri *Ovid.* Damnari voti voto. *Godw.* Voti sui summam consequi. *Plin. l. 10 Ep. 2.* Cujus damnatus voquum victor Romam revertisset—*Liv. 7. ab urbe.* Damnabis tu quoque votis. *Virg. 5. Eclog.*

To accomplish ones thoughts purpose, intent, design.
An accomplished Person, Art, Work.

Cogitata, instituta perficere *Cic.*
Consummatus vir; consummata ars. *Mart. Plin.* Opus absolutum. *Plin.*

Quo

Quod magni Thraſeæ conſummatiq; Catonis Dogmata ſic ſequeris. *Mart.* l. 9.
Pauca exempla conſummatæ hujus artis fuere. *Plin.* 14. 4.
Quo opere nullum abſolutius plurique judicant. *Plin. l.* 38. *c.* 4.

To accompliſh a thing; or bring it to its accompliſhment.	Aliquid complere atq; ad exitum perducere. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*
To accompliſh [i. e.] make an end of, [or finiſh] a work.	Conſummare } opus. *Plin. Ep.* Abſolvere } 256. *Cic.*
When ſeventy years are accompliſhed, Jer. 25. 12.	Completis ſeptuaginta annis. *Jun.* Ubi implebuntur ſeptuaginta anni. *Id.*

Complevit annos centum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Corvinus centum annos implevit. *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 48.
Hic ubi quinque ſuæ complevit ſecula vitæ. *Ovid. Met.* 15.

To accompliſh ones promiſe, i. e. to make it good; to perform it.	Promiſſum implere, abſolvere, perſolvere, perficere, præſtare, promiſſi ſummam complere. *Plin. Cic. Ter.* Fidem, promiſſi fidem præſtare. *Cic. Liv.*

Implevi promiſſum, prioriſque epiſtolæ fidem exolvi. *Plin. Ep.* 36.
Quoniam promiſſa abſolvimus, eamus inquit. *Varr. r. r.* 2. 11.
Ut hac ipſa ratione ſummam mei promiſſi compleam. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*
Quod promiſi, vix videor præſtare poſſe. *Cic. Fam* 8.

To accompliſh ones decease, deſtiny, death, fate.	Ætatis ſuæ fata implere; fata ſua complere. *Ovid.* Exitu defungi. *Bez. Luc.* 9. 32.

Et jam complerat genitor ſua fata. *Ovid. Triſt.* 4. 9.
Parcæ debita tempora complorant. *Virg. Æn.* 9.

The days were accompliſhed. Luc. 1. 23. 2. 6. 22. Eſther 2. 12.	Completi, impleti ſunt dies. *Bez. Jun.*
When he had accompliſhed thoſe days, Acts 2. 5.	Peractis illis diebus. *Bez.*

To accomplish anger, wrath, fury upon one, Ezek. 6.12, 7, 8.

He hath accomplished my desire, i. e. done what I desired, wished.

It shall accomplish that which I please.

Thou shalt accomplish my desire, 1 Kings 5. 9.

To accomplish ones commands.

To accomplish ones vows.

In aliquem iram, æstum consummare, *Jun.* Ezek. 13. 15, 20. 8.

Votum meum implevit. *Cur. l.* 4.

Faciet id, quo delector. *Jun.* Esa. 55. 7.

Tu facito voluntatem meam. *Jun.*

Alicujus jussa perficere. *Val.*

Vota præstare, perficere, *Jun.* Persolvere, *Plin.* Voti fidem solvere. *Ovid.* 1. *Fast.*

Account.

I Think, he is casting up his Accounts.

You are right in your account.

He said he was righting [or setting straight] his account.

You are out in your account; or, you come short in your account.

Our accounts agree very well; or, we agree very well in our accounts.

To cast account with the Pen.

'Tis a clear account.

He made them give an account how they lived.

To call one to an account.

He took an account of his Farmer.

Puto rationes colligi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

Rationem se purgare dicebat. *Suet. Calig. c.* 29.

Non respondet opinioni calculus. *Erasm. Adag.*

Bene ratio inter nos accepti & expensi convenit. *Plaut. Mist.* 1. 3.

Scribendo conficere rationem. *Godw.*

Ratio apparet. *Plaut. Trin.*

Rationem vitæ reddere cogit. *Suet. Aug. c.* 39.

Rationem factorum reddere. *Cic. 4. Verr.*

Ad rationem reddendam vocare. *Quint.*

Rationem à colono accepit. *Cic.*

To give a good account of a thing, i. e. reason.
Rei alicujus causam probabilem reddere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 38.

I make this account.
Mea sic est ratio. *Ter.*
Meum has rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. *ult.*

He accounts of that as all clear gain.
Omne id deputat esse in lucro. *Ter.*

Quicquid præter spem evenit omne id deputare esse in lucro. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Tu me virum, aut hominem adeo esse deputas. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

One of small account.
Homo haud magni pretii. *Plaut. Curc.* 3. 1.
Minimi mortales pretii. *Plaut. Aul.* 5. 3.

A man of no account.
Homo nullo numero. *Cic. Ph.* 3.

Ibi malis esse ubi aliquo numero sis. *C. Fam.* 1. 10.

Sine hoc summus orator esse in numero nullo potest. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

Qui aliquo esset in numero. *Cic. Orator.*

If you make so great account of me as—
Si me tanti facis quanti— *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.

Frater tuus quanti me faciat, semperque fecerit, esse hominem qui ignoret, arbitror neminem. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 10.

Men of no account.
Ignota capita; sine nomine turba. *Godw.*

I make no great account of—
Non magni pendo. *Gell.* 16. 9.
Tu illum, nunquam ostendisti, quanti penderes, *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

I thought he made great account of her.
Hanc intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*

She always made most account of you.
Hæc te semper fecit maximi. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

You made more account of a ruined house, than of your self.
Jacentem domum pluris quàm te æstimasti. *Cic.*

Wealth is now adays made more account of than—
Plures opes nunc sunt quam— *Hor.*

This Fish was made great account of.
Celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit. *Macrob.* 3. 16.

He saith, in his times there was no account made of this Fish.
Ait nullo honore hunc piscem temporibus suis fuisse. *Macrob.* 3. 6.

He is accounted the next man to the King.
Secundus à rege habetur. *Hirt. l.* 4. *b. Alex.*

Non tu hunc habeas planè præsentem Deum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
In hoc numero haberi potest. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Magna non sunt habenda. *Cic.*

It must be accounted as done by no right.
Pro eo habendum est atq; si nullo jure factum esset. *Ulp.*

You made account it would be for your honour.
Tibi gloriæ fore putavisti. *Cic.*

Humani nihil à se alienum putat. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.
Omnium gentium consensio lex naturæ putanda est. *Cic. Tusc.*

I account it a great sin.
Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*

Authors of good account.
Classici Scriptores. *Godw.*
Classicus assiduusque aliquis Scriptor. *Gell. l.* 19. *c.* 8.

What account did Cæsar make of you?
Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuisti? quo numero fuisti? quâ existimatione? quo gradu dignitatis? *Cic. in Phil.*

He makes no account of pleasure.
Voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Nihili facere; pendere. *Plaut.*

It may be you make little, or [small] account what becomes of me.
Tu fortasse quid me fiat parvi curas [pendis.] *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Parvi pendo. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Nihil [nihili] pendit. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

I made account to—
In animo erat. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Fert animus. *Ovid. Met.* 1.

They make no account of wealth, money.
Οὐδένα λόγον τῶν χρημάτων ποιοῦνται. *Æsop.*

Acquaint-

Acquaint.

I will ſee that you be made acquainted with all.
Omnia tibi ut nota ſint faciam. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 10.

Should I not have been made acquainted with it firſt?
Nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Acquaint my maſter, or make my maſter acquainted with it.
Indicium hero facias meo. *Plaut. Moſtel.* 3. 2. 58.

And he never made me acquainted what it was.
Nec quid id ſit mihi certius facit. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2. 12.

Be very careful to acquaint me, or make me acquainted—
Fac nos quam diligentiſſimè certiores. *Cic. l.* 1.

We have been acquainted but a very little while, or—but within this little while.
Inter nos nuper notitia admodum eſt. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

I am very well, hugely acquainted with him.
Cum eo ſummus eſt mihi uſus. *Cic. Fam. l.* 9.

Eo familiariſſimè utor, valde familiariter. *Cic.*
Cum eo mihi ſumma neceſſitudo intercedit. *Cic. Fam. l.* 13.
Summa mihi neceſſitudo eſt. *Cic. Fam. l.* 11.
Utor Pompeio familiariſſime. *Cic. Att. l.* 1.
Utebatur autem intime Qu. Hortenſio. *C. Nepos in vita. P. Attici.*

It was objected againſt Cœlius that he was acquainted with Catiline.
Familiaritas Catilinæ, objecta eſt Cœlio. *Cic. pro Cœl.*

They make him acquainted with all their plots.
Illi credunt conſilia omnia. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Acquaintance.

I have little acquaintance with you.
Uſus amicitiæ tecum mihi parvus. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.
Nec longo cognitus uſu. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.
Eſt mihi cum illo magnus uſus. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Our

Our acquaintance is but of a very small standing. | Inter nos nuper notitia admodum est. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

An acquaintance of mine; or, one of my acquaintance. | Notus mihi quidam. *Ter. Eu.* 5. 2.

A very great acquaintance of his. | Summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus est. *Cic. de Orat.* l. 1.

Mihi magna cum eo jam inde usque à pueritiâ semper fuit familiaritas *Ter. He.* 1. 2. 10.

Cum Metellis & Scipionibus erat ei domesticus usus & consuetudo. *Cic. pro S. Resc.*

Unus ex meis domesticis atque intimis familiaribus. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Unus est ex meis intimis atque familiarissimis. *Cic. Fam.* l. 13.

—In meis intimis maximeque necessariis. *Cic. Fam.* l. 13.

To seat ones acquaintance. | Ad alicujus se familiaritatem applicare. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Cum initio ætatis ad amicitiam se meam contulisset. *Cic. in Brut.*

To get into ones acquaintance. | In alicujus consuetudine se immergere. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Muneribus insinuat in familiaritatem Metelli. *Cic. in Ver.*

Non sensim atque moderate ad istius amicitiam arrepserat, sed— *Cic. in Ver.*

In amicitiam nostram venit. *Cic. in Ver.*

Venire in alicujus familiaritatem. *Cic. Fam.* l. 7.

Insinuatus in familiaritatem adolescentis rem in eum locum adduxit, ut—*Cic. Att.* l. 2.

One of my old acquaintance. | Summa mihi cum eo consuetudo, & familiaritas pervetus est. *Cic. Fam.* l. 13.

Inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit, *Cic.*

Aulo Trebonio multos annos utor valdè familiariter. *Cic. Fam.* l. 1.

Mihi cum illo & vetus & magna amicitia est. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Mihi magna cum eo jam inde usque à pueritiâ semper fuit familiaritas. *Ter. He.* 1. 2.

To take one into his acquaintance. | Adjungere aliquem ad necessitudinem. *Cic. Fam.* 13.

Per-

Pergratum mihi feceris, si eum in amicitiam tuam receperis. *Cic. Fam. l.* 13.

Illud caput est, ut Lysonem recipias in necessitudinem tuam. *Cic.*

Acquit.

HE was acquitted by every one.

OMnibus sententiis absolutus est. *Cic. Q. Fr.*

Non tu es absolutus improbitatis, sed ille damnatus est cædis. *Cic. in Verr.*

Prusus erat de prævaricatione à tribunis ærarii absolutus. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

We do not deny but they may be acquitted.

Quo minus secundum eos lis detur, non recusamus. *Cic. Godw. Ant.*

Act.

YOu will have done a great Act.

PUgnaveris. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

We are going to Act a new Play.

Fabulam acturi sumus novam. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

Madeam agere cœpi. *Cic.*

To compare the Acts of Hercules with yours.

Herculeos conferre tuis actus. *Claud. in Ruffin.*

Si de vitâ meâ atque actibus huic convitiatori respondero. *Cic. in Sall.*

Cæsars acts are confirmed by Parliament.

Acta Cæsaris confirmata sunt à Senatu. *Cic. 2. Phil.*

Ado.

WHat Ado is there in the Court?

QUid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

At last with much ado I perceived like a fool as I was.

Vix tandem sensi stolidus. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I had much ado to get them to come.
I have much ado to forbear—
I had much ado to keep my hands from him.

Plurimum negotii habui, ut cogerem. *Cic.*
Non possum pati—vix me contineo quin—*Ter.*
Nihil ægrius factum est, quàm ut ab illo manus abstinerentur. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

De Siccâ ita est, ut scribis, ast ægrè [with much ado] me tenui. *Cic. Att. l. 6.* Nimis ægrè [with very much ado] risum continui, ubi hospitem inclamavi. *Plaut. Asin.*
Ægerrimè confecerunt, ut flumen transirent [They had much ado to get over the river] *Cæs. 1. Bel. Gal.*

With much ado at last he was brought up from the bottom.

Fundo vix tandem redditus imo est. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

Gnatam det oro, vixque [and at length with much ado] id exoro. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*
Χαλεπῶς μὲν ἡ μόλις, ἔπεισε δ' ὅμως. Vix quidem & ægrè tandem tamen— *Plut. in Galba.*

There was much ado to get it done; it was not done without much ado.

Difficulter, atque ægrè fiebat. *Cæs. 1. Bel. Gal.*

Advantage.

It would advantage me little.
When he might very well advantage himself ten pounds in gold.

Mihi parum profit. *Ter. Hec.*
Cum lucrari impunè posset auri pondo decem. *Cic. Pat.*

To make an advantage of the publick tributes.
It will be for their advantage; they will make an advantage of it.

Facere lucrum ex vectigalibus publicis. *Cic. in Ver.*
Iis lucro futurum est. *Cic. in Verr.*

My letters will advantage you nothing— be no advantage to you.

Nihil tibi meæ literæ prodesunt. *Cic.*

Si roges quid profuturum sit tibi— *Job 35. 3. Jun.*
Quid enim prodest cuipiam si lucretur universum mundum— *Luc. 9. 35. Bez.*

Quid

Quid mihi prodest, quæ mihi utilitas? 1 *Cor.* 15. 32. *Hier. Bez.*
Admirantes personas utilitatis gratia. *Jude ver.* 16. *Bez.*

Take that course that will be most for your advantage.
Quod tibi utilissimum erit, id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam.*

It is not for the advantage of the Common-weal; it will be no advantage to the Common-weal.
E republicâ non est. *Cic. Fam.*

Permissum ei, ut in Africam, si id è republicâ esse censeret, trajiceret. *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 8.
E re tuâ erit. *Plant. Capt.*
Si minus id commodo reipub. facere posses. *Cic. Att.*

If it were any advantage to us—for our advantage.
Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

It would be more both for our and your advantage.
Magis in rem & nostram & vestram id esset. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

Si in rem est Bacchidis. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
Neque enim est in rem nostram. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.

We look for some advantage by them.
Eos speramus nobis profuturos. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19

Having the advantage in place, ground, &c.
Superior loco— *Cic. de Am.*

Superare aliquem doctrinâ; arte dicendi; gravitate &c. *Cic.*

What advantage then hath the Jew? Rom. 3. 1.
Quid ergo amplius Judæo est? *Hier.*
Quæ est igitur præstantia Judæi? *Bez.*

It is base to make an advantage of the Common-weal.
Habere remp. quæstui turpe est. *Cic. off.*

Sui quæstus aut commodi causâ facere aliquid. *Cic. pro S. R.*
Cum tuos sibi quæstus proposuisset— *Cic. in Verr.*

Lest Satan should get an advantage of us, 2 Cor. 2. 11.
Ut ne occupemur à Satana. *Bez.* circumveniamur— *Hier.*

You were afraid it would not be for your advantage.
Metuisti, ne non tibi istuc fœneraret. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

You

You shall say you have laid out that kindness to good advantage.
Fœneratum istuc beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 2.

To let slip one advantage for the getting of another that is greater.
Commodum aliquod majoris adipiscendi commodi causâ præterire. *Cic. de Inv.*

Si amicitiam ad fructum nostrum referemus, non ad illius commoda quem diligimus. *Cic. de N. D.*

Salutem reip. meis commodis & rationibus prætuli. *Cic. 1. pro Pomp.*

To throw him in something by way of advantage.
Auctarium adjicito. *Plaut. Merc.*

Mantissa obsonium vincit. *Lucil.*

Advise.

Whereas you advise me to— Some advised that—
Quod suades, ut— *Cic. Att. 9. 6.*
Autores quidam erant ut— *Curt. l. 4.*

Quid mihi nunc autores ut faciam? *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 3.

Tibi tamen sum auctor ut— *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

What do you advise me to? or, what advice do you give me?
Quid das consilii? *T. Hec.* 5. 1.

He did it with good advice.
Id bono consilio fecit. *Cic. 1. off.* 44.

Advise with him.
Hunc cape consiliis socium. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

I am not able to advise you.
Consilii locum non habeo. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

I advise them to be quiet.
Moneo, ut quiescant. *Ter. And. Prol.*

'Tis good advice.
Bene mones. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Necessity forced me to give that advice.
Me egestas impulit ut id consulerem. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

He advised that the prisoners should not be sent back.
Captivos reddendos non censuit. *Cic. 1. off.* 13.

Whether he did it advisedly,
Consultone id egerit, an erro-

or

or turned neceſſity into advice it may be doubted.
In one thing he was not ſo very well adviſed.

He will follow no bodies advice but his own.

If you ask my advice.

They ſent for the Augurs to adviſe [or for their advice] about that matter.
He deſired a nights time to adviſe, [or take advice in] what to do.
I will not adviſe you at all.

It is no ill advice they give.
I will take his advice; be adviſed by him.

rem in conſilium verteret dubium. *Flor.* 3. 3.
In unâ re paulo minus conſideratus fuit. *Cic. pro Quint.*
De ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. *Quintil.*
Feciſſe dicas de meâ ſententiâ. *Plaut. Bacch* 4. 9.
Si me conſulas. *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2.
Ad eam rem conſulcandam augures [ex Hetruriâ] acciverant. *Liv. l.* 1. *d.* 1.
Noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *Cic. poſt. redit.*
Nihil ego tibi conſilii hodie quicquam dabo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.
Non male præcipiunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.
Is quod mihi dederit conſilium id ſequar. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Afraid.

I Am afraid I cannot.
You are afraid it ſhould not be of any long continuance.
I am afraid he will not be able to ſtand to him.
To be afraid of nothing.
He is as much afraid as any of you.
Are you afraid to do it?

I am afraid to ſay it.

To make afraid with telling of danger.

VEreor, ut poſſim. *Cic.*
Ne non diuturnum ſit futurum timeo. *Cic.* 2. *Parad.*
Metuo, ut ſubſtet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Nil extimeſcere. *Cic.* 3. *off.*
Non minus quam veſtrum quivis formidat. *Plaut.*
Num dubitas id facere? *Cic. Cat.* 2.
Religio eſt dicere. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1. 16.
Denunciatione periculi terrero. *Cic.*

See how far I am from being afraid. | Vide quàm non reformidem. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Age.

At fifteen years of Age. | Annos natus sedecim. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

when he is six and thirty years of Age. | Ubi ætas accessit ad annos triginta sex. *Cato. r. r. c.* 3.

He wrote it when he was fourscore and fourteen years of Age. | Quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nor indeed could she for Age. | Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ter. Eun. Cic. de Leg. Manil.*

The best Philosopher that this Age affords. | Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

For so many Ages. | Per tot secula. *Juven.*

As soon as ever he was at Age. | Ubi primùm adolevit. *Sal. Jug.*

Ex pueris excedere. *Cic. pro Arch.*

Excedere ex ephebis. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Extemplo ex ephebis Postquam excesserit. *Plaut. Merc. Prol.*

There is not three days difference between their Age, whether is the elder. | Triduum non inter eos est ætatis uter major fiet. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 3.

At this Age. | Hoc ætatis. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

He is of Age. | Tantus natu. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3. 2.

I know my own Age. | Ætatem habet. *Bez. Job* 9. 21.

Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Plaut. Perf.* 2. 4.

He may for his Age. | Per ætatem licet. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

Now in my old Age. | Nunc exactâ ætate. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Ago.

Long ago. | Olim. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

How long ago? newly. | Quamdudum? Modò. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Quam-

Quamdudum iſtuc factum eſt? *Plaut.*
Quam diu id factum eſt? *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2.
Quampridem non ediſti? *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
Quo tempore? annis abhinc quindecim. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Some years ago. | Aliquot antè annis. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*
About eight hundred years ago. | Ante annos ferè octingentos. *Paterc.* 1. 7.
Thirty days ago. | Abhinc triginta diebus. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*
Horum pater abhinc duos & viginti annos mortuus eſt. *Cic. in Verr.*

About fifteen years ago. | Fere abhinc annos quindecim. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.
Abhinc annis quindecim. *Cic. pro Roſc.*
I told you long ago. | Jam dudum dixi. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
We our ſelves have ſeen almoſt all thoſe ſame things long ago. | Ipſi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia. *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 17.
His opinion was long ago hiſſed off. | Hujus jam pridem exploſa ſententia eſt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
It is but a while ago ſince he dyed. Or, he dyed a while ago. | Nuper eſt mortuus. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*
But a while ago. | Non ita pridem. *Cic. in Brut.*
Haud ſanè diu eſt cum— *Plaut. Merc.*
You look fairer now than you did a while ago. | Formoſior videre quàm dudum. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5.
It is long ago ſince we drunk. | Jam diu factum eſt poſtquam bibimus. *Plaut. Merc.*
A good while ago was my mind upon my meat. | Jam dudum animus eſt in patinis. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Agrée.

If he agree with himſelf. | Si ſibi ipſe conſentiat. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

The Philosophers agree with these. | Cum his Philosophi consentiunt. *Quint.* 2. 17.
Authors agree, they should be no higher— | Autores consentiunt, non altiores esse debere. *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 11.

Consentire ad inducias. *Suet.*
Consentire de rebus. *Liv.* 18. *d.* 4.
Non consentitur super eâ re. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 11.
Inter se consenserunt. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5. *Cic.*

I agree with you in opinion. | Assentior tibi. *Cic. Att.* 15. 13. Tecum sentio. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2.

Advertebatur, Pompeii familiares Volcatio assentire. *Cic. Fam. l.* 1.

They agreed upon a truce. | Inducias condixerunt. *Justin. l.* 3.
In what I have hitherto said I think I agree with other writers. | Adhuc quæ dicta sunt, arbitror constare mihi cum cæteris scriptoribus. *Cic. ad Heren.*
All are agreed upon it. | Inter omnes constat. *Cic. in Ep.*

Constare inter omnes video abs te summam adhiberi diligentiam. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Neque constat inter omnes. *Cic. de Inv.*

All agree with one consent: | Omnes uno ore consentiunt. *Cic. de Am.*

Omnes unâ mente & voce consentiunt. *Cic. in Phil.*

The time is agreed upon. | Tempus constitutum est, *Ter. Eun.*

Cum sciem pactam & constitutam esse diem. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

I do not believe we shall agree together. | Non conventurum inter nos arbitror. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Pluſculos primùm dies bene conveniebat tunc inter eos. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
Sint omnia apta & inter se convenientia. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.
Sævis inter se convenit ursis. *Juven.*

Thus far both their words agree. | Conveniunt adhuc utrisque verba. *Plaut. Fam.*

Nothing better agrees with nature. | Nihil est naturæ accommodatius. *Cic. 1. Off.*

I agreed for the price. | Conveni de pretio. *Quintil.*

You may agree with another for a little money. | Paciſci cum alio paulula pecunia potes. *Plaut. Bacch.*

He never agreed [made any agreement] with any for ſtipend, ſalary. | Nec unquam de mercedibus pactus eſt. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 7.*

Cum Xerxe nuptias filiæ ejus paciſcitur. *Juſtin. l. 2.*

Let them agree it among themſelves, as they pleaſe themſelves. | Tranſigant inter ſe ipſi, ut lubet. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5. 61.*

Rex cum Oppianico tranſigit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Cum eo quadringentis tranſigit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

If you ſhall agree with her. | Si concordabis cum illâ. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

Are you now at laſt agreed? | Jam vos rediſtis in concordiam? *Pl. Amph. 3. 3. 7.*

Cum Luctatio in gratiam redi. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*

Redeunt rurſus in gratiam. *Pl. Amph.*

There is but one thing which they cannot agree about. | De re una ſolum diſſident. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Illi inter ſe diſſentiunt. *Cic.* A quo diſſentio. *Cic. Orat.*

I will have them agreed. | Pacem componi volo. *Plaut. Merc. 5. 2. 112.*

Inter vos hæc bonâ componantur gratiâ. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

Non noſtrum inter vos tantas componere lites. *Virg. 3. Eclog.*

Si poſſum hæc inter vos componere. *Plaut. Curc. 5. 3.*

I will agree you. | Ego redigam vos in gratiam. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*

Are you two agreed yet I pray you? | Jam pax eſt inter vos, quæſo, duos? *Plaut. Amph. 3. 3.*

It is ſuch as that it can never agree with it. | Ejuſmodi eſt, ut cohærere nunquam poſſit. *Cic. Top.*

Res si minus veræ, tamen aptè inter se cohærentes. *Cic. de N. D.*

No two of them agree together. | Nulli duo concinunt. *Plin. l. 3. c. 1.*
To that they all agreed. | Omnes in eam sententiam ierunt. *Liv. ab urb.*
All agree. | Omnes congruunt. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*
In truth they agree very lovingly together. | Sanè illi inter se congruunt concorditer. *Plaut. Curc. 2. 2.*

Mulier mulieri magis congruet. *Ter. Phor. 4. 5.*
Temporum ratio vix congruet. *Suet. de Clar. Gram.*
Suos dies mensesque congruere volunt cum solis lunæque ratione. *Cic. 4. Ver.*

All ugly things seem to agree to her. | Omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
It did agree with [was agreeable unto] those letters, that I had received at Rome. | Erat consentaneum cum iis literis quas ego Romæ acceperam. *Cic. in Ep.*

Hæ disciplinæ si sibi consentaneæ esse velint, de officio nihil queant dicere. *Cic. in Off.*

Your Fact doth not agree with the sentence of the Law. | Factum tuum à sententiâ legis discrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*

Facta Epicuri cum dictis discrepant. *Cic. de Fin.*

Ail.

What ails you? | Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
What ails you to be so sad? | Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*
I ail this. | Hoc me male habet. *Ter.*

Hoc malè habet virum. *Ter. And. 2. 6.*
At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat, qui me malè habet. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

Aim.

I know what you aim at. | Scio quid conere. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

I aim at nothing but your safety. | Nihil laboro nisi ut salvus sis. *Cic.*

They aim at high things. | Magna sibi proponunt. *Cic.*

What does the man aim at? | Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

To aim at ones destruction. | Destinare exitium alicui. *Pater.*

The ground which we aim to husband must be fat. | Solum, quod excolere destinamus, pingue sit. *Colum. l.* 1.

They did not only wound their enemies heads, but whatsoever part of their face they aimed at. | Non capita solùm hostium vulnerabant, sed quem locum destinâssent oris. *Liv.*

It is both their aim, or they do both aim at it. | Ab ambobus id destinatur.

Quid oporteat ab ambobus in causâ destinari, quo ratio omnis totius orationis conferatur. *Cic. 1. ad Heren.*

To aim; or take aim at— | Collimare oculos ad—

Collimatis oculis ad umbram meam. *Plaut.*

Si ad percutiendum aliquid superne manum & oculos collimes: *Julian. Rhet. apud Gell. l. 9. c. 1.*

By this discourse he perceived that his brother was aimed at. | Hac ratione fratrem designari sentiebat. *Cæs. l. 1. Bel. Gal.*

The more they aimed at me, the more vext they were when they missed of their aim. | Quo me magis petiverunt, tanto majorem his frustratio dolorem attulit. *Planc. Ciceroni.*

You hit another, but you aimed [or your aim was] at me. | Alium percussisti, me petisti. *Sen. de Consol. ad Mart. c. 9.*

When one is to throw with any aim— | Quum modus & impetus jactûs temperandus, dirigendusq; est—*Gell. l. 9. c. 1.*

I am quite out of my aim. | Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*

Air.

I Cannot away with this Air.
To walk abroad to take the Air.
To air sheets by the fire.
Let your granaries be aired by the North-winds through little windows.
To abide in the open Air.
He hung in the Air.
We have a thick Air all about us.
This Air is so ill I am hardly able to endure it.

NOn cœlum patior. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 3.
Prodire deambulatum. *Ter. Adelph.*
Lodices ad ignem exsiccare. *Gouldm.*
Granaria modicis fenestellis aquilonibus inspirentur. *Colum. l.* 1. *c.* 6.
Sub dio morari. *Hor. Carm.* 2. 3.
Disposita sub dio vidimus. *Cic.* 3. *Verr.*
Pependit in aurâ. *Ovid. Met.* 8.
Nobis aer crassus offunditur. *Cic.* 4. *Acad. qu.*
Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *Cic. Attic.*

Alive.

TO be taken alive.
The best Philosopher alive.
Is he alive?
Whilest he was alive. i. e. was living; lived.

IN potestatem [sc. hostium] venire. *Flor.* 4. 9.
Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Superatne, & vescitur aurâ Æthereâ. *Virg. Æn.*
Se vivo. *Cic. Att.* 4.

Almost.

THere is not a day almost but he comes to my house.
The standing corn was now almost ripe.
My life is almost spent; done; at an end.

DIes fere nullus est, quin domum meam veniret. *Cic.*
Seges prope jam matura erat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*
Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. in Brut.*

Almost

Almoſt all Authors.

It is almoſt time that—

When now it was almoſt Sun-ſet.

I rendred it even almoſt in ſo many words; almoſt word for word.

I am almoſt out of my wits.

You call almoſt every one by their names.

It came almoſt to a ſedition.

Promiſing almoſt mountains of Gold.

When he ſaw the Romans were almoſt encompaſſed with the right wing.

He hath almoſt killed me, he hath ſo cuffed me.

Fere omnes authores. *Quint.* 3. 5.

Prope adeſt, quum— *Ter. And.*

Quum jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet. *Hier.*

Totidem fere verbis interpretatus ſum. *Cic. de Fin.*

Vix ſum apud me; —animi compos. *Ter.*

Prope omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

Juxta ſeditionem ventum. *Tac. l.* 5.

Modò non montes auri pollicens. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2. 18.

Ubi vicit Romanos tantùm non circumiri à dextro cornu. *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 7.

Me pugnis uſque occidit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 20.

Allow.

I will allow him money as long as I think fit.

I thank God, I am able to allow it.

Some things are allowed to be ſhortned.

Who allows not, who commends it not?

It is allowed in men of our years.

I allow of that reaſon, or excuſe.

To allow one his expences; or wherewithal to ſpend.

I will allow him money.

DAbitur à me argentum dum erit commodum. *Ter. Ad* 1. 2. 38.

Eſt (Diis gratia) unde hæc fiant. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. 41.

Quædam breviare permittitur. *Quintil. l.* 1.

Quis eſt qui non probet, qui non laudet? *Cic. pro Mil.*

Ætati noſtræ conceditur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Accipio cauſſam. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 19. Excuſationem. *Id.*

Sumptum alicui ſuggerere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Dabitur à me argentum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

As well as you were able to allow, | Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Alone.

You may trust him alone. | Præsens absensq; idem erit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
If you do any thing by your self alone. | Si tecum agas quid. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
As he was meditating by himself alone. | Cum aliqua secum agitaret. *Flor.* 4. 6.
We will do it alone. | Per nos agemus. *Cic.*
Si nudus huc se Antonius conferet, facilè mihi videor per me sustinere posse. *Cic. ad Planc.*

We are now here alone. | Soli sumus nunc hic. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.
Let me alone with that; it. | Quiescas. Id mihi da negoti. *Ter. And.* 3. 4. & 2. Ego videro. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.
Let me alone. | Per me; me missum face. *Ter. He.* 4. 2. *And.* 4. 1. Sine me. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Let me but alone. | Sine modò. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
That I may let this alone. | Hanc ut mittam. *T. Phor.* 4. 3.
Missa hæc faciamus. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. Mitte ista. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Let it alone as it is. | Ἐᾶν ὅπως ἔχει. *Soph. Aj.*
Let me alone, or I will give you a dash on the teeth. | Crepabunt manu malæ tibi, nisi me omittis. *Plaut. Mil.*
Whom alone you had chosen out from among all. | Quem unum ex cunctis delegissetis. *Cic. Cont. Rull.*
Let him alone for my sake. | Mitte hunc meâ gratiâ. *Plaut.*
You are not alone in it. | Fecere alii sæpe. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Am.

I Am an hungred. | Esurio. *Plaut. Cure.*
I am above thirty years old. | Plus annis triginta natus sum. *Plaut. Men.* I

I am here. Coram adſum. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
I am about a truth. Res vera agitur. *Juv. Sat.* 4.
As far as I am able. Quod queo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
I am able to allow it. Eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *Ter. Ad.*

He knows I am coming. Scit me adeſſe. *Plaut.*
I am upon a journey. Nobis iter eſt in Aſiam. *Cic. Att.*

I am of your mind. Tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *Plaut. Cic.*

I am clear againſt it. Animus abhorret a—*Cic.*

Amiſs.

If we have done any thing amiſs. SI quid eſt peccatum à nobis. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
You judge amiſs of theſe things. Hæc male judicas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
It will not be amiſs to— Non erit alienum—*Colum.* 8. 17.
Non alienum eſt videre—*Cic.* 1. *de Invent.*
It is not amiſs for you to— Non ab re eſt, ut—*Gell.* 1. 26.
If you do never ſo little amiſs. Si tantulum peccâſſes—*Plaut.*
They examine what is done amiſs. Quid [in eo] peccatum ſit exquirunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 56.
They do amiſs in that. In eo peccant—*Cic.* 1. *Off.* 16.
To do amiſs. Delictum in ſe admittere. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

Angry.

He is angry with you now for that. IS nunc propterea tibi ſuccenſet. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Eſt quod ſuccenſet tibi. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

A little matter will ſerve to make them angry. Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
They are angry at one another. Ira inter eos interceſſit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
To be very angry. Gravius commovere; irâ ardere,

dere, inflammari, efferri, incendi, excandescere; iracundiâ inflammatum esse, efferri, moveri, exardere, graviter irasci, *Cic.*

I am so angry I am not my self. — Præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.

He was so angry at it— — Hoc animo tam iracundo tulit—*Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

I was a little angry, when I wrote back to you. — Rescripsi tibi subiratus. *Cic. Ep.*

They were very angry at us. — Erant nobis perirati. *Cic.*

Any.

ANY one. — QUivis unus. *Cic. pro Cecin.* Non minus quam quivis vestrum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Any dangers are to be adventured on for honours sake. — Adeunda sunt quævis pericula decoris caussâ. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Some there be, that will suffer any thing, serve any body, so they may but have their ends. — Sunt, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deserviant, dum quod velint, consequantur. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 42.

If he would have any thing with me. — Si quid me velit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

As I was asking whether any ship were come. — Dum percontor ecqua navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*

Ho, is any body here? — Heus, ecquis hic est? *Plaut. Amph.*

Whereas you ask whether there be any hope.— — Quod quæris ecquæ spes sit— *Cic. Att. l.* 7.

Dubium est ad id, ecquænam fieri possit accessio. *Cic. l.* 4. *de Fin.*

But if there shall be any necessity for this. — Sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 15.

Nor could any wind blow but— — Neque ullus flare ventus portarat, quin— *Cæs.* 3. *b. Civ.*

Scarce any hath escaped the like death. — Haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

They denied that they had any further commands. — Negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 36.

Whereto is banishment open — Quid attinet cuiquam exilium for

for any one?
Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day.
If there be any questioning and disputing about any thing.
Are you going any whither?
Any never so small a matter.
Has he any thing the richer, when—
It were better to live any where, than—
The weather will not suffer them to go any thing far.
If they had any mind—
That is any thing slack in revenging is forthwith commended openly.
While there was any treating of peace.
In any thing rather [sooner] than this.
If you provoke me any more.
As any man speaks the most excellently, so—
I use him the most of any.

patere? *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 4.
Nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die. *Cic.*
Si de quâpiam re quæratur disputeturq; *Gell. l.* 16. *c.* 2.
Iturane quopiam es? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2.
Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic.*
Nunquid copiosior fuit, cum— *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16.
Præstabilius fuerat ubivis gentium ætatem agere, quam— *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.
Tempestas prodire longiùs non patitur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Si in animo esset. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 36.
Qui in ulciscendo remissior fuerit, mox aperte laudatur. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Quoad de pace ageretur. *Cic. Att. l.* 7.
Ubivis facilius, quàm in hac re. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Præter hæc si me irritâsses. *Plaut. Stich.* 2. 3.
Ut quisque optimè dicit, ita— *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
Hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.
Maximè omnium nobilium Græcis literis studuit. *Cic. in Brut.*

Those legions were content with any Prince.

Ex legiones contentæ qualicunq; principe. *Tac. Hist.* 1.
Constat potuisse conciliari animos quantulacunque [any never so little a] parci senis liberalitate. *Tac. Hist. l.* 1.

I know he would do any thing you would have him.

Facturum quæ voles scio esse omnia. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

M.

M. Dicam, quid deinde? C. Me facturum esse omnia. *T.He.* 4. 7.

Nor is there any where room for counsel.
Nec est usquam consilio locus. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

Whether there be any law written any where, or no where.
Sive est ulla lex scripta uspiam sive nusquam. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

If he offend in any thing.
Si quid peccat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I understand not any one word.
Verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

There was never any doubt at all made of it.
De eo nunquam omnino est dubitatum. *Cic. pro Balbo.*

He comes not behind any for bravery.
Nemini cedit splendore. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.

Think you there will be any thing the fewer Statutes made—
An minus multa Senatusconsulta futura putas, si— *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

I do not believe I shall have any where any settled being.
Commoraturum me nusquam arbitror. *Cic.*

Nor was any but one by.
Neque extra unum quisquam aderat. *Ter. Phor.*

She is said to have respect to this above any country.
Fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

He looks not after any thing to find fault withal.
Non inquirit, quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*

I cannot find a penny of money any where
Nummum nusquam reperire argenti queo. *Pl. Pseud.* 1. 3.

Any man. See Eng. Partic. ch. 51. r. 6. n. 2.
Quis, ecquis, aliquis, quisquam, *&c.*

Any thing. See Eng. Partic. ch. 30. r. 3.
Quid, quidnam, quicquam, *&c.*

At any time; any day.
Quovis die. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Another.

WEre it with you, as it is with me, [or, were your case mine] you would be of another mind.
Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias. *Ter. And.* 2. 1. *Vide Donat. in loc.*

He is of another mind.
Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

He

He publiſhed two laws one— another.
I have ſpoken of friendſhip in another book.
To think upon one thing after another.
They ſtand now on one foot, then on another.
They contend one with another.
Their ſociety one with another.
Leſt he be of another mind.

He is of another mind now.

One is bigger than another.
They may be helpful to one another.
Good turns done one for another.
One miſchief in the neck of another.
One after another in order.

They run their heads one againſt another.
They differ one from another.
They like one another well.
The boys love one another.

They uſe to be compared one with another.
It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuſe.
He diſperſed them abroad, ſome to one place, ſome to another.
Another thing at another time,

Duas leges promulgavit, unam—aliam—*Caſ. b. Civ. l.* 3.
De amicitiâ alio libro dictum eſt. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*
Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter.*
Alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.
Inter ſe contendunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*
Inter ſe amant. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.
Societas ipſorum inter ipſos. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 58.
Ne is mutet ſuam ſententiam. *T. And.* 2. 3.
De ſententiâ deductus eſt. *Cic. Attic.*
Aliud alio majus. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

Alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 8.
Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaq;. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 21.
Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Ex ordine. *Cic. Agr.*
Alii ex aliis. *Flor.* 3. 5.
Adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *Martial.*
Inter ſe diſſident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*
Uterque utrique eſt cordi. *Ter.*
Pueri amant inter ſe. *Cic. Attic.*
Inter ſe comparari ſolent. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 16.
Aliud eſt maledicere, aliud accuſare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Alia aliò diſſipavit. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Alias aliud. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

They

They killed one another.

Mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Tacit. An.* 3. 9

One while he attempts my Souldiers, another while my Friends.

Modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat. *Curt. l.* 4.

Are.

They are quite down the wind.

AD egestatis terminos redacti sunt. *Plaut.*

You are far away.

Tu abes longè gentium. *Cic. Att. l.* 6.

They are less than they are said to be.

Intra famam sunt. *Quint. l.* 11. *c.* 3.

You are never like to see me more.

Hodie me postremàm vides. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

They are nearer Brundusium than you.

A Brundusio propiùs absunt quàm tu. *Cic. Att.* 8. 22.

You are trusted on neither side.

Neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Ciceron.*

You are afraid it should not last.

Ne non diuturnum sit futurum times. *Cic.* 2. *Parad.*

They are fain to live all upon honey.

Melle coguntur solo vivere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Mind what you are about.

Hoc agite amabo. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

They are at odds.

Inter se dissident. *Cic. Attic.*

They are beside the business.

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Accounts are even betwixt us.

Bene igitur ratio accepti & expensi inter nos convenit. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

We are like to have War.

Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*

We are set upon the soft grass.

In molli consedimus herbâ. *Virg.*

When Rebellers are at their wine and dice, then they are for their whores.

In vino atque aleâ comessatores scorta quærunt. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

They are as very fools.

Pari stultitiâ sunt. *Cic.*

They are a year in bembing themselves.

Dum comuntur, annus est. *Ter. He.* 2. 2.

You

You are plotting mischief. — Pestem machinaris. *Cic. Cat.* 2.
They are discouraged from learning. — A discendo deterrentur. *Cic.*
You are come too soon. — Nimium advenisti citò. *Plaut.*
As rich as you are he cares not a pin for you. — Non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *Durrer.*
Now you are taken, redeem your self for as little as you can. — Te redimas captum quàm queas minimo. *Ter. Eun.*
Are you afraid to do it at my bidding? — Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. Cat.*
They are excellent in that kind. — In eo genere excellunt. *Cic. de Orat.*

Appear.

I will make it appear to be true. — Id verum esse ostendam. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.
However he will have himself appear affected. — Utcunque se affectum videri volet. *Cic. de Orat.*
Whereupon it easily appears. — Ex quo facilè apparet. *Cic.*
It appears by this, that— — Illud indicium est, quod— *Macrob.* 3. 15.
It doth not appear. — Id minus apparet. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 3.

Appearance.

To demand bail; sureties for appearance. — Vadari reum. *Godw.*
To enter into bond for appearance. — Promittere vadimonium. *God.*
He made his appearance in the Court. — Se stitit. *Godw.*
In appearance a very fine Navy, but— — Præclara classis in speciem, sed— *Cic. Verr.* 7.
Under the appearance of an Embassage he was sent away. — Per speciem legationis ablegatus est. *Plin.*
Under the appearance of help—a league — Sub specie auxilii— umbra fœderis. *Flor. Liv.*

Appoint.

TO appoint one what to do.	ALicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribere. *Cic. de Sen.*
I appointed to meet her to day.	Conſtitui me hodie conventurum eam. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Diem olim in hunc ſunt conſtitutæ nuptiæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.	
To appoint where the Aſſiſes ſhall be kept.	Forum indicere. *Godw. S.* 1. *c.* 10.
To appoint where a Temple ſhould be built.	Effari Templa; ſiſtere fana. *Godw.*

Arm.

THey took up Arms.	ARma ceperunt. *Cic. pro Rab.*
I defended my ſelf by Arms.	Me armis defendi. *Liv. l.* 42.
Servants were armed [put into Arms] againſt their maſters.	Armabantur ſervi in dominos. *Cic.*
He hath broke his arm.	Fregit brachium. *Cic.*
He looked upon his own arms.	Aſpexit lacertos ſuos. *Cic. de Sen.*
To arm himſelf.	Arma induere. *Godw.*
They lay down arms and call for quarter.	Armis poſitis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 15.

Army.

HE tired the Army with continual marchings.	EXercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
He ſaid the Army would be routed.	Dixit fore ut exercitus pelleretur. *Cæſ* 3. *b. c.*
To Muſter an Army.	Condere luſtrum. *Godw.* Milites conſcribere. *Cic.*
To marſhal [order] an Army.	Aciem { inſtruere. *Cic pro Mur.* ordinare. *Curt. Tacit.* dirigere. *Cæſ. Liv.*

Shame.

Ashame.

I Am ashamed to tell you; to say it.
Vereor dicere. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Erubesco loqui. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*
Me hoc dicere pudebit. *Cic.*

Pudor est mihi dicere. *Ovid.* 1. *de Remed.*

They are not ashamed.
I am ashamed of thee.
Are you not ashamed?
They are not at all ashamed.
He was ashamed to come in your sights.
I am ashamed to go to them.

Non verentur. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Pudet me tui. *Cic. in Pis.*
Ecquid te pudet? *Ter And.* 5. 2.
Nihil pudet. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Erubuit ora vestra. *Cic. in Sall.*
Ire ad illos erubesco. *Sen. Her. Cet.*

He is ashamed of his fortune, condition.
She may be ashamed.
To make one ashamed.

Erubescit fortunæ. *Curt. l.* 5.
Habeat pudorem. *Juv.* 2. *Sat.*
Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 19.

To be made ashamed.
Be not ashamed to love a Maid.
Ashamed to look so unhandsomly.

Pudore affici. *Cic. pro Cecin.*
Ne sit ancillæ tibi amor pudori. *Hor.* 2. *Carm. od.* 4.
Pudefactus oris deformitate. *Gell.* 15. 17.

Ask.

DOes he ask for me?
If any body ask for me.
Quæris quid? *Cic. pro Planc.*
He scripsit te ex se quæsisse. *Cic.*
Quæsivit unde esset epistola. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

MEn' quærit? *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Si quis me quæret. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
Ne id à me quærat. *Cic. Ad.*

A man may ask.
Rogamus quid sit. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
He asked what a one he was.

Roget quis. *Ter. Eun.*
Est quod te rogem. *T. C.*
Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

When he was asked, why— | Cum ex eo quæreretur, cur— *Cic. de Sen.*

If any one chance to ask for these beasts. | Si fortè armenta requiret hæc aliquis. *Ovid. Met.*

They ask for nothing. | Nihil requirunt *Cic. Parad.* 6.

It asks the more to maintain it. | Eo plus requirit ad se tuendam. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Why do you ask that? | Qui id exquiris tu? *Plaut. Capt.* 2. 2.

I ask you, who I am. | Qui sum, te interrogo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Num tu quoque etiam insanis quæ me id interrogas. *Plaut. Amph.*

As I was asking the Porters whether any ship were come.— | Dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit. *Plaut. Stich.*

See what he asks. | Vide quid postulet. *Ter. H.* 4. 7.

Cedo, quid postulat? *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

To ask for that again, which one hath given. | Reposcere, quod dedisti. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I have done amiss, I ask you forgiveness. | Peccavi, veniam peto. *Quint.*

Veniam confessus crimina posco. *Claud. Ep. ad Adrian.*

You ask reason. | Æquum oras. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 2.

Optimum atque æquissimum oras. *Plaut. Asin.* 3. 3.

If you ask my advice, or opinion— | Si me consulas. *Plaut. Mo.* 2. 2.

Respectoremque ratis de cunctis consulit astris. *Virg.*

To give faithful advice to him that asketh it. | Consilium fidele deliberanti dare. *Cic. 1. off.* 20.

He ask'd a hundred Sesterces for it. | Id centum nummis indicavit. *Appul. l.* 1.

He asks me thirty pounds for her. | Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas. *Pl. Curcul.*

Shall I give him his asking [or, what he asks] for her? | Tanti, quanti poscit vin' emam illam? *Plaut. Merc.*

Assum

Assure.

I Do assure my self.
Assure your self—
Be assured of this.

CErtò scio. *Cic. de Sen.*
Sic habeto—*Cic. ad Tiron.*
Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad* 2. 1.

Aw.

HE perceived you stood in aw of him.
He doth his duty for aw.

Intellexerat vereri vos se & metuere. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*
Malo coactus suum officium facit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Aware.

LOOK back as if you had not been aware of him.
Here's my master, and I was not aware of him.
He was [set] upon him ere he was aware.

QUasi de improviso respice ad eum. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.
Herus est, nec prævideram. *Ter.*
Imparatum adortus est. *Ter.*
Hiccine si me imparatum adortus esset. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I was not aware of you.
He surprized them before they were aware.

Haud te aspexeram. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Inopinantes deprehendit. *Cæs.* 6. 6. *G.*

B B

Back.

TO rail on one behind his back.
Make haste back again.
I will soon be back; or quickly come back again.

ABsenti malè loqui. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3.
Matura reditum. *T. Chr.*
Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*
Non rediit hac nocte Æschinus? *Ter.*

He writ back again to me. Is ad me reſcripſit. *Gel. l.* 10. *c.* 1.
Our husbands are come back. Viri noſtri reveniunt. *T. Chr.*
He is not come back yet. Nondum rediit; reverſus eſt. *Var r. r.* 1. 2.
Huge deſirous to go back. Cupidiſſimus redeundi. *H. Angl.*
To send, bring, pay back. Remittere, reducere, renumerare. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5
They began to give back. Pedem referre cœperunt. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30.
To go back with his word. Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *Godw.*
He was put back. Repulſam tulit. *Cic. Phil.* 8.
He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back. Præſens abſenſque idem erit. *T Ad.* 1. 1.
To ſit on horſe-back. In equo ſedere. *Cic.*
To fight one horſe back. Pugnare ex equo. *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 56.
To run away on horſe-back. Cum equo fugere. *Flor.* 4. 2.
He never came one horſe-back. In equum omnino non aſcendit. *Cic. de Sen.*
To ſerve on horſe-back. Equo merere. *Cic in Phil.*
They ſet him on horſe back. Illum in equum ſuſtulerunt. *Cic. pro Deiotar.*
To put his horſe to be back'd Equum domitori tradere. *C. Off.*
He ſuffered one to back him; or himſelf to be backed. Seſſorem paſſus eſt. *Curt. l.* 1.
They turned their hatred back from the Romans to Annibal. Verterunt retro ad Annibalem ab Romanis odia. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 2.
Horſe this fellow on thy back and carry him in. Sublimem hunc intro rape. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
To back one, i. e. aſſiſt, help, ſuccour. Alicui ſuccurrere, ſubvenire, ſubſidio ire, venire, currere. *C.*
Cranes lay their heads upon the back of thoſe that flie before them. Grues in tergo prævolantium capita reponunt. *Cic. de N. Deor.*

Boum terga non ſunt ad onus accipiendum figurata. *Cic. de N. Deor.* Manibus ad tergum rejectis. *Cic. Ep.*
A tergo adoriri aliquem. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Look back as if you had not been aware of him. Quaſi de improviſo reſpice ad eum. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

Buſineſſes hindzed me from wziting back. | Negotia impedierunt quo minus reſcriberem. *H. Anglolat.*

Bad.

He is the cauſer of his own bad foztune. | Ipſe ſibi malam facit fortunam. *Colum.*
She bidas her mother bad her. | Mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *Ter.*
Give her as much as I bad. | Quantum imperavi date. *Ter.*
He is as bad as befoze; as ever. | Rurſum ad ingenium redit. *T. Ad* 1. 1.
He takes bad courſes. | Ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *Cic.*

Bail ſee Bayl.

Bait.

He ſpent all that mony in fiſh-baits, baits foz fiſhes. | Eam omnem mercedem eſcis quas dabat piſcibus conſumebat. *Varro r. r.* 3. 7.
You know not how to lay baits foz men. | Neſcis ineſcare homines. *Ter.* 2. 2.

Balk.

He balked him not a whit. | Nihil reticuit. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
I will not balk your houſe. | Domum tuam non ſum declinaturus.
Urbem illam declinavi, quæ— | *Cic. pro Planc.*
To make balks in plowing of land. | Delirare, imporcare. *Feſt. Col.*

Band ſee Bond.

He had a band in readineſs to kill the Conſuls withal. | Conſulum interficiendorum cauſſâ manum paravit. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*

To put in bands to answer. | Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

He did but put him in bands. | Non ultra quam compedibus coercuit, *Suet.*

Bare.

I went about to clap my bare breasts. | Nuda pectora plangere conabar. *Ovid. Met.*

He will believe me upon my bare word | Injurato credet mihi. *Plaut.*

I will shear him to the bare skin. | Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem. *Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.*

To run bare foot, on his bare feet. | Pede nudato currere. *Tibul. l. 1. el. 3.*

He entertains such as are bare of help and wealth. | Orbos auxilii opumq; recipit huc ad se. *Plaut. Rud.*

Bargain.

TO make a bargain with another. | Cum altero contrahere, pacisci. *Cic. Liv.*

He hath passed it away by bargain. | Pactione transmisit. *Comen.*

He said he had bargained with you for five pence farthing. | Se ternis nummis tecum transegisse dicebat. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

To stand to ones bargain. | Stare conventis, manere pacto. *Cic. off. & in Verr.*

Tu dictis Albane maneres.— *Virg.*

Bark.

They would first live of the Barks of trees, before— | Priùs se cortice ex arboribus victuros, quàm— *Cæs. 3. bel. Civ.*

Our bark losed from the harbour. | Soluta est nostra navis è portu, *Plaut. Amph.*

Lyciſca bark'd mightily; or— kept a mighty barking. | Multum latravit Lyciſca. *Virg. Ecl.*

Bar.

The old wife barred up the door.
Pessulum ostio obdo. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

Anus foribus obdit pessulum. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

The way [passage] is barred up.
Obsepta est via. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.

He is to be barred from giving his voice.
De ponte dejiciendus est. *Godw.*

To plead at the bar.
Pro tribunali agere. *Cic.*

Bar up the doors.
Occludite ædes repagulis. *Plaut. Cistil.*

To break open the bars.
Convellere repagula. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

They went about to beat down the Statue with bars.
Demoliri signum, ac vectibus labefactare conantur. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Let the Windows be secured by cross bars.
Fenestræ clathis muniantur. *Colum.*

He barred the Romans out of all France.
Omni Gallia Romanis interdixit. *Cæs.*

To pitch the bar.
Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint. dec.* 3.

Base.

It's base.
Turpe est. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.

Though he were never such a base fellow.
Ut homo turpissimus esset. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

She had a mind to get wealth in a base way.
Inhonestè optavit parere divitias. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

What can be more base a speech, than—
Quæ vox potest esse contemptior, quàm— *Cic. de Sen.*

O base!
O facinus indignum! *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Base, inferiour persons.
Ignota capita, sine nomine turba. *Godw.*

Bate.

Bate me an ace.
Exceptis excipiendis. *J. C. Adag.*

He hated him not an ace but told him of all. | Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

See Abate.

Battel.

IT came to a Battel. | REs ad manus, atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic. de Orat.*

The Battel was doubtful. | Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Godw.*

To joyn Battel. | Conferre signa; collatis signis pugnare. *Godw.*

Night ended the Battel. | Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*

To make ready for Battel. | Ad saga-ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

Bawl.

YOu had better not have kept a bawling here. | NOn fecisse erit melius hic convitium. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Lycisca kept a huge bawling. | Multùm latravit Lycisca. *Virg.* 8. *c.* 3.

He came bawling to me. | Venit ad me clamitans. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Bayl.

HE requires me to put in Bayl— to give Bayl. | VAdatur hic me. *Plaut. Perf. Vide Godw. Antiq.*

He puts in Bayl to stand to the awardment; or to pay the fine what he should be adjudged to pay. | Judicatum solvi satisdat. *Cic. pro Quint. Godw.*

The other became Bayl for his appearance; to have him forth-coming. | Vas factus est alter sistendi ejus. *Cic.* 3. *off.*

Be.

THat I should be at so much labour for— | TAntum me laborem capere ob— *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

It

It can no ways be but you must say—

I believe he will be here by and by.
Be it that masters may use severity—
Be it that he was worthily punished.
Not so much as I was wont to be.
If she be never so much of kin.
Well be it that it is not so.
Be the price never so great, 'tis well bought.
Though you be never so excellent.
Be they never so many.

You would hardly be on his side.
So be it; be it so.
What should the matter be?
So it be no trouble to you.

He was not able to abide to be out of command.
He cannot be without this.

If any be grown so insolent.
You are too young to be at it.
Till the rest of the company be come up.
Desirous to be gone.

He was making ready to be gone.
But be it so— put case it be so, yet—

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Fieri id non potest quin—*Ter.*
Credo illum jam adfuturum esse. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
Heris sit sanè adhibenda sævitia. *Cic. off.* 2.
Tulerit sanè merito pœnas. *Quint.*
Non tam quàm solebam. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.
Si cognata est maximè. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Ne sit sanè. *Cic.*
Sed quanti bene emitur. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de Am.*
Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
Cum illo haud stares. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Quid sit? *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.
Sine molestiâ tuâ fiat--*Id. Fam.*
Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic.* 3. *Tusc.*
Hoc carere non potest. *Cic. de Cl.*
Si quis eo insolentiæ processerit. *Plin. Paneg.*
Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. *Plin. Ep.*
Quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *Sal.*
Cupidus decedendi. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 13.
Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn.* 8. 214.
Verùm ut ita sit, tamen—*Cic.*

I'll

I'le ſoon [or, quickly] be back again.
But be that as it will be; or may be.
If one be any where away.
I ſhall be as mad as he.

Be aſſured of this.
You ſhall be put to your oath.
It will be ill for you.
It will not be.
It happened as well as could be.
If he be true to himſelf.

My heart is ſo light over what it uſes to be.
It is as ill as it can be.

There was no reaſon why you ſhould be at ſo great pains—
Not to be tedious.
He cannot be quiet.

To be the cauſer of his own bad fortune.
With as little trouble as may be.
As great honour as might be.
It muſt be accounted of as—
If ſo be he be willing.
Admit it be ſo
But be it ſo.
So came he to be in fault.

Be it that all things happen contrary—

Redibo actutum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sed quoquo modo ſeſe illud habet *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Si abſis uſpiam. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
Inſaniam profecto cum illo. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Crede hoc. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Dabitur jusjurandum. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Feres infortunium. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Non fiet. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *T. Ad.* 3. 1.
Hic ſi ſibi ipſe conſentiat, conſentaneus ſit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *T. Chr. F. Lud.*
Pejore res loco eſſe non poteſt. *T. Chr.*
Non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes— *Cic. pro Roſc.*
Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*
Non poteſt quieſcere. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Sibi malam facere fortunam. *Columel*
Minimâ cum moleſtiâ. *Cic.*

Quantus maximus poterat honos. *Liv.*
Pro eo habendum eſt, atque— *Ulp.*
Si eſt, ut velit. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Fac ita eſſe. *Cic.* 2. *Verr.*
Verum eſto. *Cic.*
Hinc in illum crimen oritur. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Ut omnia contra accideren. *Cic.*

Bear.

I'Le bear it as well as I can.
UT potero feram. *Ter. And.*

They ſay they bear a great load.
Onus ſe Ætnâ gravius dicunt ſuſtinere. *Cic. de Sen.*

He bears the chances of fortune very ſtoutly.
Fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. *Colum.*

That office did I bear when T. and C. were Conſuls.
Illum magiſtratum geſſi conſulibus Tuditano & Cethego. *Cic. de Sen.*

To bear ones charge; or the charge of any thing.
Alicujus ſumptus ſufferre, tolerare. *Ter. He.* 3. 1. *& 2.*

To bear arms againſt—
Ferre arma contra. *Cic. 1. off.*

I bear it in mind.
In memoriâ habeo, memini. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. *Cic.* 2. *Offic.*

You your ſelf ſhall bear me witneſs.
Ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

What prices bear Swine here?
Quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt? *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2.

They bear a price.
Eorum pretia vigent. *Colum.* 8. 17.

Let him ſell Oyl if it bear any price.
Vendat oleum ſi pretium habeat. *Cato R. R. c.* 2.

Sicilian hony bears the bell away.
Siculum mel fert palmam. *Varro r. r.* 3. 16.

When for ſome cauſe they bear affection to any.
Cum aliqua de cauſâ quempiam diligunt *Cic.* 2. *off.*

I bear good will to that maid.
Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.

They bear a ſingular good affection towards you.
Sunt ſingulari in te benevolentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 20.

He bears an hereditary hatred againſt him.
Hæreditarium in eum exercet odium. *Paterc.* 1. 1.

She is ſo old ſhe is paſt bearing children.
Parere jam diu hæc per annos non poteſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

They bear up with them.
Se illis æquârunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He gives more than his eſtate will well bear.
Benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

He is not able to bear ſo great an envy.
Tam magna non eſt par invidiæ. *Mart.*

They

They bear the bell away. | Facilè primas ferunt. *Cic. in But*

He bears himself as Consul. | Consulem se fert. *Tacit. Ann. l.*

As far as your estate would bear. | Pro re tuâ. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Beat.

TO beat to death. | MUltare, deverberare usque ad mortem, necem. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*

He did so beat them, that— | Adeo cecidit, ut— *Flor. 1. 13.*

You bear, I only am beaten. | Tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantum. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

He did beat the Consuls; or the Consuls were beaten by him. | Ab eo Consules superati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

To the end they might be the more easily beaten. | Quo faciliùs vinci possent. *Cic. de Sen.*

The billows beat against the shore. | Fluctus illiduntur in littus. *Quint.*

An old beaten Souldier. | Miles emeritus, veteranus. *Godw.*

I will beat out your brains. | Tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hic. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Beck.

AT his masters beck. | AD domini nutum. *Herm. Angl.*

Ready at a beck. | Expeditus ad nutum alicujus. *Cic de Arusp.*

To be at ones beck. | Gubernari nutu atq; arbitrio alicujus. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Ad alicujus arbitrium nutumque totum se fingere & accommodare. *Cic. in Orat.*

Ad voluntatem nutumque alicujus viri se totum convertere. *Cic. Appio. Fam. l. 3.*

He beckens, or gives a beck to one, he winks on another. | Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Næv.*

Bed.

BEd time. Hora ſomni. *Suet. Dom. c. 2.*

He goes ſupperleſs to bed. It cubitum incœnatus. *Plaut.*

Bid them make the beds for us. Lectulos jube ſterni nobis. *Ter. Ad. 2.*

We went to bed. Cubitum diſceſſimus. *Cic. de Sen.*

The Marriage bed. Genialis lectus. *Godw. R. Ant.*

He is not able to riſe out of his bed. E lecto nequit ſurgere. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

Been.

HAd it been ſo that— Si ita eſſet factum ut— *Cic. Att. 7. 12.*

I was afraid you had been gone. Metuebam ne abiiſſes. *Pl. Pſeud. 4. 1.*

You have been long enough about this. Satis diu jam hoc ſaxum volvis. *Ter. Eun. 5. ult.*

So as it had never been before. Quod alias nunquam. *Flor. 4 2.*

I have been here a long time. Ego jamdudum hic adſum— *Ter. Eun. 4. 6.*

It is never ſaid to have been but once. Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l. 2. c. 35.*

I would it had not been—had been otherwiſe. Nollem factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

We have been hugely helpful to them. Magnum his attulimus adjumentum. *Cic 1. off.*

I'le make as if I had been there. Quaſi affuerim aſſimulabo. *Plaut. Amph.*

As we have ever been uſed. Ut conſuevimus hactenus. *T. Chr.*

I had been at his houſe. Apud eum fuiſſem. *Cic. Att. 14. 1.*

He hath been away theſe three months. Tres menſes abeſt. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Death hath been preſent before my ſight. Mors ob oculos mihi verſata eſt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Many

Many things might have been objected. | Multa objici potuiſſent. *Quint.*

I have been up and down all Aſia. | A me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Befal.

I know what hath befallen me. | QUid mihi obtigerit ſcio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Before I knew of any good that had befallen you. | Priuſquam ego tibi, quod evenit boni reſciſerem. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy. | Huic nulla ægritudo gaudio interceſſit. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

The ſame things would befal me. | Eadem mihi uſu venirent. *Cic. de Sen.*

Nunc idem uſu mihi venit. *Cic. Attico.*

That cannot befal many. | Id non poteſt multis contigere. *Cic. de Sen.*

I do not ſee that it hath as yet befallen any. | Id nemini video adhuc contigiſſe. *Cic. 1. off.*

Beg.

LEt him be beg'd for a fool. | AD agnatos & gentiles deducendus eſt. *Gods. R. Ant.*

She begs you would be juſt to her. | Fidem veſtram implorat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

He hath not a bit of bread but what he begs for. | Cibo mendicato paſcitur. *Ovid. 5. Triſt. El.* 9.

To get his living by begging. | Mendicando vivere. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Begin.

SEeing how things were, [or went] I began to ſuſpect. | EX ipſâ re mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Before I began to ſpeak. | Ante quàm dicere inſtituo. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I will begin with [at] Romulus.
Incipiam à Romulo. *Cic. 1. Parad.*

To begin with a definition.
A definitione proficiſci. *Cic. 1. off.*

Soon as you begun.
Perge, ut occœpiſti. *Plaut. Amph.*

I had a mind to begin with that.
Ab eo exordiri volui. *Cic. 1. off.*

When I begin to ſpeak.
Initio dicendi. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

When firſt I began to act.
Cum primùm agere cœpi. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*

He begins the old wars again.
Renovat priſtina bella. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Charity begins at home.
Proximus ſum egomet mihi. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Tunica pallio propior. *Adag.*
Τὸν χιτῶνα ἐγγυτέρω. *Ariſt. Moral. 9.*

This miſchief begins a freſh.
Hoc malum integraſcit. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

As ſoon as you ſhould begin to be a little better.
Cum meliuſculè tibi eſſet. *Cic. Fam. 16. 1.*

To begin a thing.
Auſpicari rem. *Godw.*

My heart always begins to ake when—
Horreſco ſemper, ubi—*T. Ad. 4. 4.*

To begin a war.
Bellum ſuſcipere. *Cic. 1. off.*
—ultro inferre. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

By this time it began to be light.
Jam luceſcebat. *Liv.* Lucere cœpit *Cic.*

I am to begin.
Meæ partes ſunt primæ. *Var. r. r. 2. 1.*

I began to ſuſpect, to have a jealouſie to miſtruſt,
Mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *T. And. 2. 2.*

Begin a battel.
Certamen inire. *Liv. Caſ.*

Tentata veriùs pugna, quàm inita eſt. *Liv. ab. urb.*
Cum intentaſſent magis, quàm iniviſſent certamen. *Id.* vel *Maced.*
Hoc ultimum utrinque initum finitumque eſt prælium. *Caſ.*

Beginning.

From the beginning to the ending.
A Carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ad mala. *Godw. S. 1. c. 18.*

I would I had heard you all from the beginning.

From the very beginning his letter is impudent.

At the beginning.
I wrote in the beginning.
At my first beginning to act it.
Even from the beginning.

The beginning first shall be declared.
From the beginning of my youth.

Ac vellem à principio te audisse. *Cic. Attic.*
A principio audivi. *Ter.*
Inde à principio jam impudens epistola est. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.
Inter initia. *Plaut.*
Initio scripsi. *Cic. Fam.*
Cum primùm eam agere cœpi, *Ter. Hec.*
Jam inde à principio— *Cic. pro Balbo.*
Primùm origo explicabitur. *Cic.*
Ab ineunte adolescentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 21.

Behave.

THey so behaved themselves that—
I am resolved so to behave my self in my office of Consul, that—
Have you so behaved your self that you are out of all hope?
It is the part of a very great man so to behave himself in so great power.

Ita si gerebant ut— *Cic. pro Sext.*
Mihi constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, ut— *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Itane parâsti, ut spes nulla reliqua in te sit tibi? *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.
Permagni hominis est sic se adhibere in tanta potestate, ut— *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

Behold.

BUt behold another small Epistle—
Behold a miserable man, if—

Look upon him, behold his countenance,
To behold a thing earnestly.

ECce autem alia pusilla Epistola. *Cic. Att.*
Ecce hominem miserum, si— *Cic. de Fin.*
Aspicite ipsum, contuemini os. *Cic. pro Syll.*
Aliquid quam maximè intentis oculis (ut aiunt) acerrimè contemplari. *Cic. pro Fl.*

Behold

Behold the crime, behold the cauſe why—
We behold the faces and eyes of all.

En crimen, en cauſa cur— *Cic. pro Dejot.*
Ora omnium atque oculos intuemur. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Beholden.

I am more beholden to him than to any one.
I was not beholden to him at all.

NEmo eſt cujus officiis tam ſum devinctus. *Cic.*
Obligatus ei nihil eram. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12.
Illorum beneficiis maximè obligati ſumus. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

He is beholden to me for his life.
You are beholden to both the Conſuls.
He was beholden to me for ſtanding to him in his troubles.
I do not mean to bring it to that, that we ſhall be beholden to your courteſie for our ſafety.
I am little beholden to him.
I am beholden to them.
He was beholden to his ſword for his not being taken alive.

Mihi vitam ſuam refert acceptam. *Cic. Phil.* 2.
Quod utriſque conſulibus gratias agas eſt. *Cic. F.* 8. 11.
Ille mihi debebat, quod non defueram ejus periculis. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 12.
Non committam, ut veſtro beneficio ſalvi eſſe poſſimus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*
Non optimè de me meritus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Bene de me meriti ſunt. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Ne veniret in poteſtatem à gladio, ſuo impetraverat. *Flor.* 4. 9.

Believe.

More than any one will believe.
It is believed at every hand.
One would not believe [or, 'tis more then any will believe; or it is not to be believed] how far I ſurpaſs my Maſter.

SUpra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *Sall. Catil.*
Creditur paſſim. *Lactant.*
Incredibile eſt, quanto herum anteco. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

I cannot believe any such thing.
Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

I but made you believe, to the intent to try you.
Eâ gratiâ simulavi vos ut pertentarem. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

I believe she hardly knows me.
Illam me haud nosse credo. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

You shall never make me believe this tale.
Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ. *Herm. Angl-Lat.*

Fecit mihi fidem pœnitentiæ. *Plin. Ep.* 198.

Quod nisi mihi fidem fecisset. *Cic. Attic.*

You are a fool to believe him.
Stultus es qui huic credas. *H. Angl.*

I could not believe.
Non poteram animum inducere. *Macrob.*

He could never have made any believe it, but that—
Nemini persuasisset, nisi— *Cœlius Cic. Fam.* 8. 10.

Belong.

He thinks not himself unconcerned in any thing that belongs to a man.
Humani nihil à se alienum putat. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 11.

He judged it to belong to them.
Id illis adjudicavit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

If this do any thing yet belong to the matter.
Si quid etiam hoc ad rem pertinet. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 14.

What doth that belong to me?
Quid istuc ad me attinet? *Plaut. Epid.*

Bend, Bent.

Bend all your wits about this.
Toto animo id age.
Totum huc conver mentem. *Sen. Ep.* 53.

He bends his mind to.
Animum intendit ad. *Curt.*

To bend ones self wholly to a thing.
Omni studio, tota mente, to animo & studio, toto pec re, omni cogitatione cur que incumbere ad [in] a quid. *Cic.*

He kept his mind bent like a bow.
Animum intentum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Bent to, or on war.
Instinctus in bellum. *Patere.* 1. 12.

Is he so bent on it?
Itane obstinatè operam dat, ut? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

A crooked staff, and a little bending toward the top.
Bacillum incurvum, & leviter à summo inflexum. *Cic. de Div.*

They are not able any longer to bend themselves.
Curvare se posse desinunt. *Macrob. Saturn.* 3. 15.

He bends his bow.
Intendit arcum. *Cic. Ac.*

They bend them which way they please.
Flectunt, ut volunt. *Cic. de Leg.*

It hath a bending course, or full of windings and bendings.
Flexuosum iter habet. *Cic. de. N. D.*

They saw I began to bend a little out of fear.
Me paulùm inclinare timore viderunt. *Cic. ad Att.*

See which way these things bend, i. e. tend.
Prospice quo ista vergant. *Cic. in Phil.*

This is all he bends his mind to.—
Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit. *Quint.*
Huic uni studet. *Cic.*

It bends somewhat to gold.
Declinat in aurum. *Plin.*

Best.

But what think you had we best do now?
Sed nunc quid faciendum censes? *T. Eun.* 4. 4.
Nunc quid facto est opus vide. *Ter.*

You had e'n best do as I bad you.
Fac tu ut dixi, si sapis. *Ter.*

I'le do my best.
Sedulo faciam. *Ter.*

Pro se quisque sedulo faciebant [every one did their best] quæ lenirent. *Ter. He.* a. 1. *s.* 1.

Ego quod potero, enitar sedulo. *Ter. He.* 5. 4.

But when I had done the best I could.
Sed cum omnia fecissem. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

'Twere the best course you could take.
Nihil prius. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

We must do the best we can that— | Omnis adhibenda cura erit, ut— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 42.

It may hence be best understood. | Ex hoc intelligi maximè potest. *Cic.*

Ut quisque maximè perspicit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 6.

From whence it might be best seen. | Ex quo maximè conspici poterat. *Plin. Sec. Ep. ad Tacit.*

The society of men will be best preserved, if— | Optimè societas hominum servabitur, si— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 20.

So as they may best hang together. | Ita ut quàm aptissimè cohærerant. *Cic.*

Authors of the best account. | Classici Scriptores. *Godw.*

A woman of her best life. | Mulier ætate integrâ. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Media est mulieris ætas. *Plaut. Aul.* 2.

We strive who should love him best. | Quem certatim amamus. *Cic. Phil.* 3.

I think you had best come to me. | Censeo ad nos venias. *Pomp. Cic. Att.* 8. 12.

Censeo viâ Appiâ iter facias [—you had best go] *Cic. Att.* 12. 14.

He is none of the best. | Homo non probatissimus. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

I think it best for you to stay there, till— | Nihil puto tibi esse utilius, quàm ibidem opperiri, quoad— *Cic. Fam.* 6. 21.

To the best of my power. | Pro virili parte— modo virium— à viribus. *Cic. Quint.*

To the best of my remembrance. | Ut nunc maximè memini. *Pl. Menæch.* 5. *ult.*

You can tell the best your self— | Tu es optimus testis— *Cic. Fam. l.* 7.

To the best of my power. | Quod queo. *T. Ad.* 2. 3.

The best Philosopher in the world living— alive this day. | Princeps hujus ætatis Philosophorum. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

What had we best do? | Quid consilii capiemus? *T. Chr.* Quid nobis potissimum opus facto fiet? *Id.*

We must do our best. | Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

They buy their wares at the beſt hand. | Mercimonias à magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in ſolidum vendant, coemunt. *Comen.*

Do your beſt to get it done. | Operam, ut fiat, da. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.

Beſtow.

You beſtowed coſt on her. | Sumptus feciſti in eam. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.

He ſcarce beſtowed ten groats in proviſion for dinner. | Vix drachmis opſonatus eſt decem. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

I have not beſtowed any money ſo well this good while; or, it is the beſt beſtowed money I laid out— | Nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè bene. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

My labour [pains] will be well beſtowed. | Bene erit opera poſita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

I am ſure I could never have beſtowed my labour [pains] better. | Certè ego operam nuſquam meliùs potui ponere. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1. 3.

They marvel that I beſtow ſo much pains and time in it. | In eo tantum me operæ & temporis ponere mirantur. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 1.

All that time was beſtowed in reading. | Id omne [tempus] conſumebatur in legendo. *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 1.

Beſtow all upon this one. | Omnia in hunc unum conferas. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.

Studium, operam conferre in res. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 1.

Kindneſs is better beſtowed upon good, then upon rich men. | Melius apud bonos, quàm apud fortunatos beneficium collocatur. *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Beneficium dare, collocare, deferre. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

Beſtow ſome time upon this conſideration. | Aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Cic. Att.* l. 9.

He beſtowed not a kiſs upon any body when he went away. | Neque proficiſcens quenquam oſculo impertivit. *Suet. Ner.* c. 37.

The booty he bestowed upon the Souldiers.	Prædam militibus donat. *Cæs.*
To bestow a kindness, favour, courtesie.	Beneficium alicui dare, deferre, in aliquem conferre, collocare. *Cic.* 1. *Off.*

See Eng. Particles ch. 65. ru. 5.

Betake, Betook.

I betook my self wholly to the Common-wealth.	Me totum reipublicæ tradidi. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 1.
I betook my self chiefly to this kind of study.	Ad hoc nos studium potissimùm contulimus. *Cic. off.* 1.
Se ad scribendi studium contulit.	*Cic. pro Arch.*
I presently betook me to my heels.	Me contuli protinus in pedes. *Plaut. Bacch.*
To betake himself to the study of vertue.	Ad virtutum studium se conferre. *Cic. pro Arch.*
They betook themselves to flight.	Se in fugam contulerunt. *Cic. pro Cecin.*

Bet.

Having a mind to make bets.	Sponsionibus concitatus. *Godw.*
Name your bet; say what bet you will lay on it; what will you bet on it?	Tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.
I will bet nothing; will lay no bets with you; I will not bet a penny with you.	Non ausim quicquam deponere tecum. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

Bethink.

I bethink my self what to do	Quid agam cogito. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
I bethought my self of many things, why I should think.	Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem putem. *Cic. App. Pulch.*

Bethink your ſelf, I pray, of theſe things. | Quæſo facito hæc tecum cogites. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Betimes.

TO be old betimes. | MAturè fieri ſenem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Betimes in the morning he gave me your letters. | Multo mane mihi tuas dedit literas. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.

Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge. | Quum diluculo veniſſem ad pontem. *Cic. Att. l.* 16.

Better.

FOr your better underſtanding of— | UT rem teneatis rectiùs. *Pla. Amph.*

I ſhall get the better of it. | Vincam ſcilicet. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

For the moſt part he had the better of them. | Plerumque ſuperior fuerat. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

You are the better cuffer; or, you have the better of me at cuffs. | Pugnis plùs vales. *Plaut.*

No better a Souldier than Citizen. | Nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic.*

I take it ſo much the better, ſith— | Hoc fero animo æquiore, quod— *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

She is ſomewhat [a little] better. | Meliuſcula eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

He is in ſo much the better condition. | Eo eſt meliore conditione. *T. de Sen.*

What am I better for this? | Quid tamen hoc prodeſt? *Ovid. Met.* 2.

Quid profuit olim Hippolyto grave conſilium? *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*

What is one man better than another? | Homini homo quid præſtat? *T. Eun.* 2. 2.

His writings are no better than they are ſaid to be. | Ejus ſcripta tantùm intra famam ſunt. *Quint. l.* 3. *c.* 3.

They like their new houſe better. | Novo domicilio potius contentæ ſunt. *Var. R. R.* 3. 16.

As big again and better. | Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

You would do a great deal better— | Plus agas. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

I had better not have done it. | Me minus feciſſe ſatius ſit. *T. Hec.* 5. 1.

The better I knew it, the oftner I uſed it. | Quo magis novi, tanto ſæpius— *T. Ph.* 2. 2.

Quod quo magis intelligi poſſet— *Cic. de Sen.*

I do the better remember it by this. | Hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut. Amph.*

'Twere better I were dead. | Mori me ſatius eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Satius eſſe credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1. Tibi perdere talentum hoc pacto ſatius eſt, quàm illo minam. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

What are you better now? | Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pl.*

You will be never the better. | Nihil promoveris. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

He loves it better than his own ſelf. | Carius illi eſt, quàm ipſe eſt ſibi. *T. Ad.* 1.

Would not he have done you a better courteſie? | Non tibi iſtuc fœneràret? *T. Al.* 2. 2.

That I believe to be the better way. | Credo iſtic melius eſſe. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

To better his eſtate. | Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

I can make no better ſhift. | Nullum aliud habeo perfugium. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

The nearer I come, the better I ſee. | Eo meliùs mihi cernere videor, quo propiùs adſum. *Cic. de Sen.*

One could not tell whether loved him better. | Intelligi non potuit, uter eum plus diligeret. *C. Nepos vita P. Attici.*

Now one ſide had the better of it, now the other. | Vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Godw.*

To give one the better of it. | Herbam dare. *Id.*

To repay with the better. | Majore menſurâ reddere. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 19.

Beware

Bewray.

YOur own knavery will bewray you. | TUa ipsius nequitia te prodet. *Herm. Angl.*

Heu quàm difficile est crimen non prodere vultu! *Ovid.*

To bewray ones cowardlines. | Imbelles animos detegere. *Lucan. l. 5.*

Bid.

DO as he bids you. | QUod imperabit, facito. *T. He. 4. 5.*

Quantum imperavi date. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

Are you afraid to do it at my bidding? or, when I bid you? | Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *Cic. in Cat.*

If you would have done as I bad you— | Si meum imperium exequi voluisses. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

You had best do as I bid you. | Tu fac ut dixi, si sapis. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Do as you are bidden. | Quod præceptum est fac exequare. *T. Chr.*

I will do as you bid me. | Faciam ut jubes. *T. Ph. 5. 3.*

Fac ita ut jussi. *T. Eun. 3. 1.* Ita ut jubes faciam. *T. Hec. 4. 3.*

Cura quæ jussi. *Plaut. Capt. 1. 2.* Ὑμεῖς δ' ἃ κελεύω δρᾶτε. *Soph. Ajace.* Lectulos jube sterni nobis. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Bid her welcom when she comes. | Advenienti des salutem. *Plaut. Epid. 3. 6.*

You sent them to bid me, good morrow. | Eos tu mane ad me salutandum miseras. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

He bids them welcom back. | Gratulatur reduces. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

There was hardly one body that did bid him to his house. | Domum suam istum non fore quisquam vocabat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

To bid one to supper. | Invitare— vocare ad cœnam. *Cic. 3. off. Plaut. Stich. a. 4.*

Voca me ad cœnam. *T. Ph. 5. 8.* Rogare ut ad cœnam veniat. *T. Eun. 2 2. 35.* Nulli negare solco, si quis me esum vocat. *Plaut. Stich. 2. 1. 28.*

He hath bidden battel, war, defiance to the people of Rome. | Bellum populo Romano indixit. *Cic. in Cat.*

Cùm Philoſophiæ bellum indixeris. *Cic. de Orat.*

If any body will bid more— | Si exiſtat qui plus liceatur. *Ph.*

Bid the nurſe come away. | Curre, obſtetricem accerſe. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

I never did bid that any ſuch thing ſhould be done. | Non me indicente hæc fiunt. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

He ought to do all things juſt as he is bidden. | Omnia agere ad præſcriptum debet. *Cic.*

Big.

When ſhe was big with child. | Quum eſſet gravida. *Cic. pro Clu.*

What a big one he is! | Ut magnus eſt! *Plaut. Amph.*

About a foot big. | Quaſi pedalis. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

As big again and better. | Altero tanto major. *Cic.*

Not above an acre big. | Non major jugere uno. *Var. r. r.* 2. 16.

To look big upon one. | Intueri vultu torvo. *Quintil.*

One is not ſo big as the other. | Aliud alio majus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He looks as big as bull-baſt. | Titanicum præ ſe aſpectum fert. *Eraſm.*

I am not ſcared with your big words, looks. | Tuam non miror moroſitatem. *T. C.*

They build a houſe as big as a mountain. | Inſtar montis equum ædificant. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

A mind too big for his ſtate. | Animus quàm pro fortunâ major. *Liv.*

A letter as big as a book. | Epiſtola inſtar voluminis. *Cic. Att. l.* 10. *Ep.* 4.

She was grown a good pretty big one, when ſhe went away from thence. | Fere grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

All after as it is big—in bigneſs. | Pro magnitudine rei. *Cic.*

She grew big bellied. | Pondera ventris tumeſcebant. *Ovid.*

Mighty

Mighty big words.

He talks big.

A good big train [company.]

Libri Elephantini. *Godw. R. Ant.*

Ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *Perſ.* Ὄγκια πλαγκτὰ. Homer.

Bene magna caterva. *Cic. Muren.*

Bill.

BIlls of ſale.

I ſent you a bill under my hand.

To pay, diſcharge a bill.

Birds with a long bill of horn.

TAbulæ auctionariæ. *Godw.*

Tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei. *Cic. Trebat. Fam. l. 7.*

Solutione chirographum inanem facere. *Ulpian.*

Procero corneoq; roſtro aves. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

Bind.

TO bind with benefits.

To bind with an oath.

To bind him hand and foot.

To bind himſelf to make good his vow.

To bind himſelf to pay what ſhall be adjudged.

To bind himſelf to ſtand to the judgment of the court.

BEneficiis { devincere. *C. Att. l. 16.* / obſtringere. *Cic. 2. Off.* }

Jurejurando aſtringere. *Cic. off.*

Quadrupedem conſtringito. *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Satisdare judicatum ſolvere. *Id.*

Satisdare rem ratam habere. *Id.*

Bird.

ONe bird in hand is better than two in the buſh.

SPem pretio non emo. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Quicquid poſſim malo auferre in præſentiâ. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Ther

They give four thousand pence for a pair of birds. | Quaternis millibus nummûm binas aves mercantur. *Colum.* 8. 8.

Birth.

CItizens by birth. | CIves nati. *Godw.*
You wrote a letter to me upon your birth day. | Natali tuo scripsisti epistolam ad me. *Cic. Attic. l. 9.*
Princes very noble by birth. | Magno natu principes. *Liv.*
To have two at a birth. | Dare partu geminam prolem. *Virg.*
| Prolem eniti gemellam. *Ovid. 9. Met.*
Partus enixa gemellos. *Ovid. 6. Met.*
Is she travelling in birth, I pray? | Numnam illa quæso parturit? *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*

Black.

YOu cannot say black's his eye. | CUi tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*
Black's your day. | Væ tibi, impendet tibi exitium; malum; malorum ἰλιάς. *Martial. Plin. Cic.*
Arms black and blew with armour. | Livida armis brachia. *Hor. l. carm. od. 8.*
Black mouthed, faced. | Niger ore. *Martial.*
To put on black, go into mourning. | Vestem mutare. *Cic.*

Blame.

BUt do not afterwards lay the blame on me. | VErùm ne post conferas culpam in me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*
He will lay the blame on you. | Culpam in te transferet. *T. Ad. 2. 3.*
Some praise him, others blame him. | Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*
Who are so much the more to blame. | Quibus eo minùs ignoscendum est. *Cic.*

He blamed me for breach of friendship.
Without blame.

They are both to blame.
Take heed you be not blamed for somewhat.
He is to blame.
He is as much to blame, as if—
I do not blame you.
They blame his doing of that.
I shall be blamed for it; the blame on't will light on me.
Others might perhaps have been blamed, if—
See I pray, what they blame him for.

I confess my self to blame for these things.
I am not to be blamed for this.
Blame Atticus for it.

I cannot blame you for it.

Amicitiam à me violatam esse criminatus est. *Cic.*
Extra noxiam. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 3.
Ambo accusandi. *T.H.* 1.1.67.
Nequid accusandus sis vide. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
In vitio est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 24.
Tam est in vitio, quàm si— *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Non reprehendo. *C. Fam* 7.16.
Illi id vituperant factum. *T. And. Prol.*
At enim istæc in me cadetur faba. *T. Eun.* 2.3.

Cæteris forsitan vitio datum esset, si— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 42.
Quam rem vitio dent, quæso animadvertite. *Ter. And. Prol.*
Hæc meâ culpâ fateor fieri. *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 4.
A me hæc culpa procul est. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Attico assigna. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Non possum id in te reprehendere. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Blind.

TO play at blind and buffet.
Uni I blind? or did I not see— either I was blind, or else I saw—
To blind one, i.e. make blind.
Quidam tunc excæcant eum— *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 22.
Num is ergo excæcat nos? *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

He was born blind.

Andabatarum more pugnate. *Godw.*
Utrum oculi mihi cæcutiunt, an ego vidi?— *Varro.*

Excæcare. *Plin. Cic.*

Cæcus genitus est. *Paterc.* 1.5.

Blith.

Be blith on your Sons wedding day.
Look blith on't—blithly.

Hilarum fac te in gau nuptiis. *Ter. Ad.* 4.7.
Expôrge frontem. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3

Blot.

The letter is all blotted.

I blotted it with crying.

I even almost blotted the letters all out with crying.

Time hath blotted it out.
You must wipe out that blot.
To blot a mans reputation with commending him.
To blot out the remembrance of disagreements with forgetfulness.

Litera suffusas habet maculosa lituras. *Ov. Tr.* 3.1.
Lacrymæ fecere lituras. *Ovid. Ep.* 3.
Literas ego lacrymis prope de levi. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 3.

Ætas delevit. *Hor.* 4 *Carm. ad.*
Delenda est vobis illa macula *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
Viro laudatione labeculam a pergere. *Cic. in Vat.*
Memoriam discordiarum obli vione delere. *Cic pro Deio*

Blood.

It stops blood.

To let one blood.

He was let blood without any pain.
One of the blood Royal.

If you stir up my blood.

The young mans blood begins to rise.
My blood is up.

Sanguinem fluentem sistit *Plin. l.* 24. *c.* 9.
Venas alicui incidere. *Cic. Arusp.*
Missus est sanguis sine dolore *Cic. Att.* 1. 12.
Vir generis regii. *Paterc.* 1.6.
Regiæ stirpis, regiâ stirpe o tus. *Q. Curt.* 1. 2.
Si mihi stomachum moveritis *Cic. pro Mur.*
Commoveri videtur adole cens. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Mihi animus ardet; cor cumul tur irâ. *Cic pro Cæl.*

Blow.

HE blows the fire with his mouth.
Take the bellows and blow the fire.
No wind could blow, but—

He missed his blow.

To get a blow.
Since we have gotten such a blow in Asia.
To blow a trumpet.
To come together when the trumpet blows.
To avoid ones blow.
To give one a five blow.

To receive ones blow upon his helm.
To blow his fingers, Porridge.

With the same breath to blow hot and cold.

Buccâ foculam excitat. *Juv. 3. Satyr.*
Admotis follibus flatu ignem accende. *Curt. l. 4.*
Neque ullus flare ventus poterat, quin— *Cæs. 3. b. c.*
Vires in ventum effudit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*
Accipere ictum. *Lucret. l. 4.*
Cum ea plaga in Asiâ accepta sit. *Cic. Tironi.*
Buccinam inflare. *Var. r. r. 3. 13.*
Ad inflatam buccinam convenire. *Var. ib.*
Declinare ictum. *Liv. 6. 6. Mac.*
Ictu obliquo & inflexo ferire. *Plin. l. 11. c. 25.*
Ictum galeâ excipere. *Ovid. Met.*
In { manus ori admotas / pultem fervidam } inflare. *Erasm.*
Ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflare. *Id. in Adag.*

Blush.

ALl's well, he blusht.
I blush't mightily.

He blush't as red as fire.

Scholars may well blush at it.
To put one to the blush.

He put his Sisters to the blush.

ERubuit, salva res est. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*
Totis erubui genis. *Ovid. Ep. 20.*
Incanduit ore ruber. *Claudian de Nup. Hon. & Mar.*
Res digna in quâ docti erubescant. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*
Alicui pudorem incutere. *Hor. 1. Ep. 19.*
Rubefeceras ora sororum. *Sil. l. 16.*

Ac

At the first blush.	Prima fronte, aspectu primo. *Quint. Liv.*
To get a blush of a thing.	Per transennam aspicere. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Boast.

TRuly I am able to boast as much as [or, to make the same boast that] Cyrus did.	POssum idem gloriari, quod Cyrus. *Cic. de Sen.*
He made his boast that he descended from Achilles.	Achille auctore gloriatus est. *Paterc. 1. 6.*
To boast of his wit, valour, kindred.	Ingenium, virtutem, genus jactare. *Ovid. Quintil.*
To make a boast of his pains, memory.	Labores; memoriam ostentare. *Claud. Cic.*

Body.

BUt if there be any body, that—	SIn quispiam sit, qui— *Cic. 1. off.*
Perhaps you have heard it of some body that—	Audisti ex aliquo fortasse, qui— *T. Hec. 4. 1.*
And yet that some body was none of Ligarius.	Atque is tamen aliquis Ligarius non fuit. *Cic. pro Lig.*
I fear no bodies [I do not fear any bodies] finding it.	Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 2.*
See you let no body come into the house, in at doors.	Cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 2.*
That no body do hurt to any body.	Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic. 1. off.*
You are in no more danger, than any other body.	Nihilo majore in discrimine es, quàm quivis. *Cic. Fam. 6. 3.*
No body understands me.	Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.*
Nor was he seen by any body.	Nec cernitur ulli. *Virg. Æn.*
No body spyed that fault.	Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*
No body thinks so but I.	Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic. Att. 1.*
Every body crys shame on't.	Clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

He

He thinks no body can do so well as himself. Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.*

The body he sold for Gold. Auro corpus vendebat. *Virg. Æn.*

I was well in body, but sick in mind. A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 2.

Open the door quickly, some body. Aperite aliquis actutum ostium. *Ter. Ad.*

Every body was for him. Omne tulit punctum. *Godw.*

It is in every bodies mouth. In ore est omni populo. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

Let any body be judge. Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

No body else looks after us. Alius nemo respicit nos. *T. He.* 3. 2.

Though no body praise it, yet— Etiamsi à nullo laudetur— *Cic.* 1. *off.*

It makes every body in love with it. Mirabiles amores excitat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

I had to do then with no body else. Quocum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*

He had every bodies leave to give over. Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. Fam.* 7 1.

No body could tell. In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hist* l. 1.

There is no body, but— Non est quisquam, quin— *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

No body, not any one body. Nemo quisquam, nemo homo, nemo unus vir; non quivis unus. *Ter. Cic. Liv.*

No body ever thought any of these things would come to pass. Horum nihil ita fore putatum est. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Bold.

We may be bold to imitate the Stoicks. Audeamus imitari Stoicos. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 9.

Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

He was so bold as to say. Est enim ausus dicere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.

How dare I be so bold as to do it? Quâ fiduciâ id facere audeam? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Upon your promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak. | Tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *Plin. Paneg.*

No body ever thought that any man would have been ſo bold. | Nemo quenquam tam audacem fore, arbitrabatur. *Cic.*

Audacem faciebat amor. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

Homo petulans & audax valde perturbatus diſceſſit. *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1.

Nor, though I know it, dare I be ſo bold as to ſay it. | Nec ſi ſciam dicere auſim. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Who more bold then I? | Quis me audacior, & confidentior? *Plaut.*

Bond.

TO enter into bond for appearance. | PRomittere vadimonium. *Godw.*

He put him in bonds. | Illum compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*

To put in bonds to anſwer. | Dejicere libellos. *Godw.*

To put one in bonds. | Injicere vincula alicui. *Cic. de Fin.*

Tied in bonds. | Vinc'lis aſtricti. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

To ſue one upon a bond. | Ex ſyngraphâ agere cum. *Cic. pro Murena.*

To enter into bond for performance of bargain. | Se nexu obligare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Bone.

I have given him a bone to gnaw. | INjeci ſcrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

He made no bones of it to run away from Hector, when he came with the fire. | At non Hectoreis dubitavit cedere flammis. *Ovid. Met.* 13.

He is all [nothing but] skin and bones. | Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 6.

Book.

TO make an end of a book.
It is in the latter end of that book.
The book will please me.

He will not let me have my book.
To get without book.
We must shew it in these books.
Books of account.

Statute books; or books of Record.
To read over a book.
To write a book.

To book a thing down.

It is not so in your book.

LIbrum ad umbilicum ducere. *Godw.*
Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Me liber delectabit. *Cic. Att.* 12. 16.
Prohibet mihi librum. *Herm. Angl.*
Memoriæ mandare. *Cic. de Sen.*
His libris explicandum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Tabulæ accepti & expensi. *Godw.*
Tabulæ publicæ. *Godw.*

Evolvere librum *Godw.*
Volumen conscribere. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
Aliquid in codicem, commentarium, libellum referre. *Cic.*
Aliter est apud te. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Border.

FAlshood borders upon truth.
They cannot agree about their borders.

FAlsa veris finitima sunt. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*
Ambigunt de finibus. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

Bore, see Bear.

I Bore them as well as I could.
He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.
They bored the vine through with an iron tool.

UT potui tuli. *Cic.*

Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Colum.* 12. 8.
Vitem ferramento perforabant. *Colum. l.* 5.

Born.

He was born a slave.
Verna natus est. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.

He was born for nothing but this—
Ad hoc unum est natus. *Cic. Orat.*

They are born under this condition.
Hâc lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Born of mean, base, obscure parentage.
Obscuris orti parentibus. *Cic. 1. off.*

We have seen Massilia born in triumph.
Portari in triumpho Massiliam vidimus. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

He hath born gently with me hitherto.
Me leni passus est animo usque adhuc. *Ter. And.*

He carries it hard born.
Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm. Adag.*

Alas that ever I was born.
Me miserum. *T. And.* 5. 3.

It may be born with.
Ferendum aliquo modo est. *T. Ad.*

Well born.
Honesto loco natus. *H. Angl.*

Borrow.

To borrow money upon Use.
Argentum fœnori sumere. *Plaut.*

To borrow of one to pay another.
Versuram facere. *Corn. Nepot.*

To borrow.
Utendum accipere. *C. off. 1. 19.*

He borrowed forces of them for that war.
Ab iis ad id bellum auxilia mutuatus erat. *Cæs. 8. b. 9.*

Bottom.

In the bottom of hell.
In imo Tartaro. *Hern. Angl.*

Better spare at the brim than at the bottom.
Sera in fundo parsimonia. *Sen. Ep. 1.*

He bores the pot through hard by the bottom.
Ollam juxta fundum terebrat. *Colum.* 12. 8.

Tought

Bought.

I Bought this for you.
Hoc mercatus ſum tibi. *Herm. Angl.*

He would have me let him have it, as I bought it.
Tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

I bought for juſt ſo much.
Nec pluris nec minoris emi. *Herm. Angl.*

Bound, ſee Bind.

He is bound.
Vinctus eſt. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Bound with an oath.
Jurejurando aſtrictus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Bound to performance of [i. e. to make good; to fulfil] his vow.
Damnatus voti, voto. *Godw.*

Whither are you bound?
Quò nunc eſt tibi iter? *T. Obr.*

As I wandred beyond my bounds.
Dum ultra terminum vagor. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. od.* 22.

To keep within their own bounds.
Intra ſuos limites coercere. *Strada Proluſ.*

Bout.

At that bout was ſhe got with child.
Ex eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Shall we have a bout at it ſo?
Viſne ut certamen ſic ineamus? *Auſon.*

Let's have a merry bout of it to day.
Hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Bow.

It flies like an arrow out of a bow.
Noto citiùs volucrique ſagittâ fugit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

He kept his mind bent like a bow.
Intentum animum tanquam arcum habebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

It will break before it bow.
Prius frangitur, quam flectitur. *Herm. Angl.*

To bow the knees.
Genua ſummittere. *Plin. l.* 8.

I bow my knees, Eph. 3. 14. | Flecto genua mea. *Bez.*
They are bowed down, and yield to weight. | Incurvantur, cèduntque ponderi. *Plin.* 16. *c.* 42.
He bowed himself toward the ground, Gen 18. 2. | Incurvavit se in terram. *Jun.*
He bowed his head and gave up the Ghost, Joh. 19 30. | Inclinato capite tradidit spiritum. *Bez.*
It is bowed the clean contrary way. | In diversum curvatur. *Plin.* 16. 42.

Box.

TO give one a box on the ear, to box one. | COlaphum alicui incutere, infligere, infringere.
Homini misero plus quingentos colaphos infregit mihi. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Nos colaphum incutimus lambenti crustula servo. *Juven.* 9. *Sat.*
Sæpe in arenâ colapho inflicto exanimantur. *Plin.* 8. 36.

A mountain where there is abundance of box. | Mons in quo abundat buxus, *Serv. in Virg.* 2. *Æn.*
He looks as pale as box. | Ora buxo pallidiora gerit; *Ovid.* 4. *Met.*
Box teeth; or teeth as yellow as box. | Dentes buxei. *Mart.* 2. 41.

Boy.

THe boys love one another. | PUeri inter se amant. *Cic. de Am.*
To leave boys play. | Nuces relinquere. *Godw.*
He is past a boy. | Virilem togam sumpsit; ex ephebis excessit. *Godw. Ter.* Ex pueris excessit. *C. pro Arch.*
'Tis boy-like; the trick of a boy; done like a boy. | Puerile est. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*
To play the boy; do like a boy. | Pueriliter facere. *Cic.* 4 *Acad.*

Brag.

YOu use to brag of your doing it. | TE id fecisse etiam gloriari soles. *Cic.* 4. *Parad.*
Ostentare operam suam. *Sym.*

He brags of his exploits. — De virtutibus ſuis prædicat. *Cic. de Sen.*

How brag would you have bæn? — Quo te modo jactares? *Cic. pro Roſc. Amer.*

To brag of his kindred, wit, vertue, &c. — Genus, ingenium, virtutem, &c. jactare. *Ovid. Quintil.*

To make grievous brags of ones ſelf. — Intolerantius ſe jactare. *Cic. 2. de Orat.* Inſolenter ſe efferre. *Cic. 4. Tuſc.*

He brags at no aim. — Se magnificè jactat, atque oſtentat. *Cic. 4. ad Heren.*

Brave.

A Brave young Souldier. — Acer belli juvenis. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

A brave Navy to ſee to. — Præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Cic. 7. Verr.*

Præclarum reſponſum, & docto homine dignum. *Cic. de Sen.*

A brave man; ſpæch. — Elegans homo; oratio. *Gell. Cic.*

Being he braves me to it. — Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*

It's a brave thing to be pointed at with the finger— — Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari— *Perſ.*

As brave a man as lives. — Splendore nemini cedit. *C. Fam.*

The people take a great deal of pleaſure in brave ſhews. — Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Break, Broke.

As though he would break through a wall. — Ut ſi murum perrumperet. *Tacit. 3. Ann.*

He bids them break down the bridge. — Pontem jubet reſcindi. *Caſ.*

Scarce was the company broke up but I found. — Vix dum jam cœtu dimiſſo comperi. *Cic. 1. Cat.*

To break, i. e. be bankrupt. — Decoquere. *Cic.* Foro cedere. *Juv. 11. Sat.*

Qui fortunæ vitio, non ſuo decoxit. *Cic. Philip.*

It broke out like a storm. | Velut nimbus erupit. *Flor.* 4. 10.
The war broke out all on a sudden. | Bellum subito exarsit. *Cic. pro Lig.*
I will break your pate. | Diminuam tibi cerebrum; caput. *Plaut. Ter.*

Nimis velim habere lapidem, qui illi diminuam caput. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

At break of day. | Cum lucesceret. *Cic.*

Primâ luce. *Ter.* Cum diluculo. *Plaut.* Circa lucis ortum. *Curt.* Summo mane. *T. Chr.* Luce oriente; ubi primum diluculabit. *Gell.*

He hath somewhat to break his sleep for. | Habet propter quod rumpere somnum Debeat. *Juv.*

Totas noctes pervigilet. *Plaut.* Noctu vigilias agat; de nocte vigilet. *Cic.*

To break promise. | Fidem datam solvere; fallere. *Ter. Cic.* 1. *off.*

I will break this custom of yours. | Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.
He breaks the league of hospitality. | Tesseram hospitii confringit. *Gadw.*
He breaks his brains with studying. | Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. *Ovid.*
To break a jest. | Risum joco movere. *Cic.*
They break their fast betimes in the morning. | Multo mane jentant. *Cic.*
To break a league. | Fœdus violare, rumpere, frangere, sanctiones rescindere. *C.*
To break up a letter. | Epistolam resignare; linum incidere. *Cic.*
I will break into the house. | Introrumpam in ædes. *Plaut.* Ædes expugnabo. *Ter.*
To break off on a sudden. | Repente præcidere— *Cic.*
To break a horse. | Equum domare. *Cic.*

Liebus paucis erunt mansueti, & ad domandum proni. *Var. de r. r. l.* 1. *c.* 20.
Ita subigendum, ut minutatim assuefaciant. *Var.* 16.

Breath.

He is out of breath. | Exanimatus est. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.
Toto me oppido exanimatum quærere. *Ter.* 1. *And.* 2. 2.

Keep in your breath.
Like a man out of breath.
They will not ſuffer thee to take thy breath.
We breath'd in one anothers faces.
To the laſt breath.

I am run out of breath.

Take your breath.

Animam comprime. *T. Phor.* 5.
Anhelanti ſimilis. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Te reſpirare non ſinunt. *Cic. Parad.* 2.
Inque vices fuerat captatus anhelitus oris, *Ovid.*
Uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Cucurri uſque dum fatiſcit ſpiritus. *H. Angl.*
Animam recipe. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

Bred.

SEE that they be of a good breed.
Quo ſint ſeminio quærendum.

They do not breed above four times a year.
You may go ſeek thoſe you put to breed there.
They are well bred.
A well bred man.

It is for mens ſakes that beaſts are bred.
To breed one miſchief.

VIdendum ut boni ſeminii ſint. *Var. r. r.* 2. 9. *Var. r. r.* 2. 1.

Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r* 3. 10.
Quas ibi poſueris ad partum ipſas quæras. *Var. r. r.* 3. 14.
Bene nati ſunt. *Sen.*
Homo ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *Cic. de Orat.*
Hominum gratiâ generantur beſtiæ. *Cic.*
Creare periculum alicui. *Cic.*

Bright.

A Bright night.
It grows bright with wearing.

LUcida nox. *Plin.* 2. 79.
Attritus ſplendeſcit. *Virg.* 1. *Georg.*

Bring.

WE muſt bring it to paſs, that—
There are two ways to bring it to paſs.
You bring it to paſs, that—

EFficiendum eſt autem ut— *Cic.* 1. *offic.*
Duabus rebus effici poteſt. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Conſequeris, ut— *Cic.*

We

We laboured hard to bring it to pass.
Opere maximo dabamus operam, ut fieret. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

Till he bring some other mischief to pass.
Dum aliud aliquid flagitii conficiat. *T. Ph.* 5. 2.

They bring me to that pass, that—
Eo me rediguat, ut—*Ter.*
In id redactus sum loci, ut—*Ter.*

I will bring it about for you.
Hoc ego tibi effectum reddam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

I'le bring him to your face; you face to face.
Coràm adducam. *T. And.*

Bring him before me.
Coràm ipsum cedo. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

To bring to an end.
Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

He brings up the child.
Puerum suscipit. *Ter. And.*
For educat. Puerum ut tol.

Puerum educit. *T. Phor.* 5. 7.
Iam cogit. *T. Hec.* 4. 1.
Pollicitus sum suscepturum. *T. And.* 2. 3.

To bring envy upon one; one into envy, disgrace, &c.
Conflare alicui invidiam, &c. *Cic.*

To bring into a snare, danger.
In fraudem illicere. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

If any man bring you into question.
Si te in judicium quis adducet. *Cic.*

See how one thing brings in another!
Ut aliud ex alio incidit. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

To bring abroad.
In medium afferre. *Cic. 1. Off.* 8.

Why do you not bring it out?
Quin tu id profers? *Cic. pro Syl.*

Time will bring it to light.
In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 6.

I am afraid it should bring thee to trouble.
Vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *T. Phor.* 2. 2.

They will bring the boy hither by and by.
Mox deferent puerum huc. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Bring me some water for my hands.
Cedo aquam manibus. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

Bring me a Candle quickly.
Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *Appul. Met.*

Bring your wife home again.
Reduc uxorem. *Ter. Hec.*

I'le give you as good as you bring.
Reddam vicem. *Plin. l. 2. Ep.*

I wish you could bring him into that mind.
Opto ut id ipsi persuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*

As you bring him up, so you must have him.
Ut quisque suum vult, ita est. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

I shall the easlier bring my purpose to pass.
Conficiam faciliùs ego quod volo. *Ter.*

They purposed to bring it up.
Decrevit tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

He brings up a fashion grown out of use.
Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

No medicine brings so much pain as—
Nulla medicina tam facit dolorem quàm— *Cic. Attic.*

To bring one to his death.
Aliquem vitâ expellere. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Broad.

You sleep till broad day.
Sertis ad multum diem. *Herm. Angl.*

Till broad day light.
Ad clarum diem. *Id.*

Well three foot broad.
Fons latus pedibus tribus— *Colum.*

To make broad signs.
Manifesta signa dare. *Ovid. Met.* 5.
Clarè significare. *Cæs.* 7. *b. g.*
Clarum signum dare. *Plaut. Cæs.*

He lies under the covert of a broad Beech tree.
Patulæ recubat sub tegmine fagi. *Virg. Ecl.* 1.

Brought.

They brought it to this pass, that—
Rem huc deduxerunt, ut— *Cic.*

The matter is now brought to that pass, that—
Adeo res rediit; in eum jam res rediit locum; eo deducitur, ut— *Ter. Cic.*

By their tricks it was brought to pass, that—
Eorum artificiis effectum est, ut— *Cic.*

He is brought into danger.
In periculum ac discrimen vocatur. *Cic pro Leg. Man.*

The business may be brought to an accord.
Ad concordiam res adduci potest. *Cic. Attic.*

The

The Republick it ſelf brought me back into the City.

Me in civitatem reſpublica ipſa reduxit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

Why do not you command her to be brought over hither?

Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

You brought more away with you from Athens beſides your ſirname.

Non cognomen ſolum Athenis deportâſti. *Cic. de Sen.*

He brought in that repugnancy.

Induxit eam repugnantiam. *Cic. 3. Off.*

Old age hath not yet brought me quite down.

Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit Senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

By their means he kept himſelf from being brought to his tryal.

Per eos ne cauſam diceret, ſe eripuit. *Cic b. g.* 1.

He cannot be brought off from it.

Ab eo deduci non poteſt. *Cic.*

I cannot yet be brought to do it.

Nondum adducor ut faciam. *Cic.*

She is brought to bed of a Girl; —two Boys.

Puellam peperit, geminos enixa eſt. *Ter.*

See what I am brought to!

Hem quò redactus ſum! *Ter.*

He brought them to that, that—

Eo redegit, ut— *Flor.* 1. 2.

He hath brought anger [—miſchief] upon himſelf.

In ſe iram derivavit; —malum conjecit. *Ter.*

I heard by the Sea-man, that brought them.

Audivi ex nautâ, qui illas advexit. *Ter.*

He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble.

Magnâ me curâ & ſollicitudine affecit. *Ter.*

They carry out with them all they brought.

Efferunt quæ ſecum huc attulerunt. *Ter.*

We were brought up together of little ones.

Unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

She brought her up of a little one.

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He was brought up Gentleman-like.

Liberè eductus eſt. *Ter.*

He hath brought me into disgrace. | Mihi invidiam conflavit; me in invidiam adduxit. *Cic.*

The last that brought up the rere. | Ultimi qui cogerent agmen. *Curt. l. 3.*

If any inconvenience be brought upon us. | Si quid importetur nobis incommodi. *Cic. 2. off.*

I thought I had brought that to pass. | Putabam meo labore esse perfectum. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Brow.

Come clear up your brow, and look merrily on't. | Frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem. *T. Chr.*

A rogue that is burnt in the brow, hand, shoulder. | Nebulo stigmaticus; literatus. *Godw.*

To knit his brows. | Frontem contrahere, corrugare. *Plaut. Cic. Plin. Ep. 55.*

They led him to the brow of the hill, Luc. 4. 29. | Duxerunt eum usque ad supercilium montis. *Bez.*

Expeditos ad levem armaturam infimo stantem supercilio ducit. *Liv. 7. 6. Pun.*

Ecce supercilio clivosi tramitis undam elicit. *Virg. 1. Georg.*

Brunt.

If you be but able to abide the first brunt. | Primam si coitionem sustinueris. *Ter. And.*

Buckle.

To buckle for war. | Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*

A golden buckle fastned her Purple Robe. | Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

To buckle to one, i. e. yield, submit. | Alicui cedere, fasces submittere. *Cic. de orat.*

Build.

He did build a fine house. | Præclaram ædificavit domum. *Cic. 1. off.*

He,

He built Salamis.
There did he build three Cities.
To build a new town.
To appoint where a temple should be built.
To build upon ones word
To make a vow to build a Church.

Salamina constituit. *Paterc.* 1.
Tres ibi urbes statuit. *Pat.* 1. 1.
Urbem novam condere. *Godw.*
Effari templa; sistere fana. *Godw.*
Alicùjus verbis niti. *Quint.* 3. 6.
Vovere templum. *Godw.*

Business.

I Am full of business.
I had business in hand.
Always about one business or other.
What business have you there?

That he should have so little care in a business of so great import!
The business went on well for me.
In ill business.

It takes off from business.

He hath enough to do about his own business.
To find one business.
This, I guess, is the business.
The business is grown out of date; grown stale.
The business is done; over.
The business went better for me than I expected.
Business hindred me from writing back,

Negotii sum plenus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1 3.
Eram occupatus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Semper agens aliquid & moliens. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quid istic tibi negotii est? *T. And.* 5. 2.
Quid huic hic negoti est. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
Tantamne rem tam negligenter agere! *T. And.* 1. 1.

Bene prosperéque hoc opus processit mihi. *Pl. Amph.*
Facinus improbum. *Pl. Epid.* 1. 1.
Avocat à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.* Abstrahit à— *Ib.*
Is rerum suarum satagit. *Ter.*

Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*
Cogito id quod res est. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Refrixit res. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Transigitur res. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Feliciùs hæc res quàm arbitrabar succesisit mihi. *T. Ebr.*
Negotia impedierunt quominùs rescriberem. *H. Angl.*

To mind; follow buſineſs.
Come to the buſineſs in hand.
Will you have me ſpeak to your buſineſs?
That's their buſineſs.

He doth not make that his buſineſs, to—
In the heat [height] of your buſineſs.
I had no body whom I could better put that buſineſs to, than your ſelf.
What buſineſs is this?
That's not our buſineſs.
Buſineſs takes me off from pleaſure.

Rei dare operam. *T. Ad.* 2.
Ad rem redi. *T. Ad.* 2.1.
Mene vis dicere id, quod ad te attinet? *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
In eo occupati ſunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.
Non enim id agit, ut— *Cic. Orat.*
In ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15.
Non habui, cui potius id negotii darem, quàm tibi. *C. Fam.*

Quid hoc rei eſt? *T. Ad.* 2.1.
Id non agimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Ab delectatione omni negotiis impedior. *Cic. pro Murena.*

Burn.

TO burn day-light.

A Rogue that is burnt in the hand.
He was able to burn his hand; to hold it in the fire and let it burn.
That village was burnt with lightning.

LUcernam in ſole accendere. *Cic. de Fin.*
Nebulo ſtigmaticus; literatus. *Godw.*
Manum urere potuit. *Mart.* 1. 22.

Villa de cœlo tacta eſt. *Cato.* r. r.

Buſh.

YOu have not gone about the buſh.
One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh.

Good wine needs no buſh.

NIhil circuitione uſus es. *Ter. And.* 1.1.
Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Quicquid poſſim malo auferre in præſentia, *Ter. Ad.* 2.2.
Vino bono non opus eſt hedera. *Adag.*

Buy.

You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate.
Non parabis nisi immenso pretio. *Herm. Angl.*

I am not for buying a Pig in a poke.
Ego spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

He hath not wherewith to buy a halter.
Non habet quo restim emat. *Herm. Anglo-Lat.*

To buy of one that hath no right to sell.
A malo auctore emere. *Godw.*

To shew he hath a mind to buy.
Digitum tollere. *Id.*

C C

Call.

Can you call it to mind?
I call to remembrance what I said.
Unquid meministi? *T. And.* 5. 4.
Quid dixerim commemoro. *Cic. de Sen.*

Call to mind; remembrance.
Redige ad memoriam. *T. Phor.* 2. 3.

Now I call to mind.
Jam redit in memoriam. *L. Viv.*

Call Davus out hither.
Evocate huc Davum. *T. And.* 3. 3.

He is gone to call the nurse.
Nutricem accersitum iit. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Call me thence.
Obstetricem accerso. *T. And.* 1. 5.
Inde me vocatote. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.

To sound a call.
Classicum canere. *Godw.*

He will call you to an account.
Rationem de te repetet. *Cic. ad Quir.*

I call God to witness it.
Id testor Deos. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

The

They call'd for our help.

That which you call the chiefest good.

So they called her.

They called her by another name when she was a little one.

He calls him after his own name.

Thou calleſt almoſt every one by his name.

Call me not by this name any more.

She ſhall be called Venus's Grand-ſon.

The pot calls the pan burnt arſe.

I call your countenance to mind.

What do they call you?

They call for quarter.

To call to be gone.

They are called to arm; the cry is arm, arm.

Opem & auxilium noſtrum flagitârunt. *Flor.* 3. 2.

Id quod ſummum bonum dicitis *Cic. l. 4. de Fin.*

Illi id erat nomen. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Fuit aliud huic parvæ nomen. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Suo dicit de nomine. *Virg. Æn.*

Prope omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

Ne me iſtoc poſthac nomine appellâſſes. *T. Ph.* 5. 1.

Veneris nepos audiet. *Appul. Met.* 1. 6.

Clodius accuſat mœchos. *God.*

Venit mihi in mentem tui oris. *Cic pro Roſc.*

Qui vocare? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Armis poſitis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Conclamare vaſa. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Conclamatur ad arma. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Camp.

To remove his Camp from thence; diſcamp.

His camp was like to be taken.

We have our camp at the very gates.

Pitched my camp hard by the walls.

The camp was ſet upon—had an aſſault given to it.

Others were to ſet upon—to give an aſſault to the Romans camp; to give a camiſado to—

Castra ex eo loco movere *Cæſ.* 3. *b c.*

Caſtris capi imminebat. *Flor.* 4. 6.

Nos ad portas caſtra habemus. *Cic. Attic. l.* 9.

Admurum caſtra poſui. *Balbi Ciceroni. Attic. l.* 9.

Adſultatum eſt caſtris. *Tacit. l.* 2.

Alii caſtra Romana adpugnarent. *Tacit. l.* 4.

To raise works about his camp. | Castra operibus munire. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* c.
To raise his camp. | Castra movere. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* c.

Can.

That's as like the Sea as can be. | Id simillimum est pelago. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Can you never be satisfied? | Nunquamne expleri potes? *Plaut. Asin.*
Do what you can to save my Son. | Serva, quod in te est, filium. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
I'le do what I can. | Faciam ut potero. *Cic. de Sen.* Dabo in eam rem operam sedulam. *L. Viv.*

Quantum in me erit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 1.
Quod potero. *Ter.* Pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Pro virili parte. *Cic. pro Sestio.*

This is all that [thus much only] I can promise. | Tantum habeo polliceri. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 3.
You cannot but know how hard a thing it is — | Sed te non præterit quàm difficile sit.— *Cic. Fam.* 1. 8.
One cannot tell which way 'twill go. | Non intelligitur uter ierit. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 19.
He cannot tell which is which. | Uter sit, non quis decernere. *Plaut. Amph. a.* 2.
How can you tell, except you try? | Qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
'Tis more { you can tell. / than { I can tell. | Quomodo id cognoscis? *Liv.* Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.
No body can tell so well as you. | Ignoro. *Mær.* Haud scio, an. *C.* Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.
You can tell better than any. | Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt ex — *Varro.*
They can tell when to take out honey-combs, by — | In incerto est. *Tacit. Hist. l.* 1.
No body can tell. | Græcè nesciunt. *Cic. pro Flac.* Quantum potero; quam potero. *Cic. Fam.*

They cannot speak Greek.
All I can.

Own

Every man must do all he can—
Omnia facere omnis debet. *Cic Att.*

Make all the haste you can.
Quantum { potes festina. *Plaut.* potes ibi. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

They can ill away with it.
Graviter ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

They can tell how to keep their distance.
In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Do what you can to get it done.
Operam, ut fiat, da. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

It can be no otherwise.
Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

It is as ill as it can be; it can be no worse than it is.
Pejore res loco non potest esse. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Comfort her all you can.
Istam quàm potes, fac consolere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.

Can you be quiet? make an end?
Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

I can find my brother no where.
Fratrem nusquàm invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Cannot you hold your tongue?
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

There cannot be a safer course taken; that's the safest course that can be.
Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

As soon as can be.
Primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv.*

Cancel.

TO Cancel a law.
Rescindere legem. *Godw.*

One had cancelled his will—i. e. had crossed it.
Cancellaverat quis testamentum— *Ulpian.*

Quod sanè sequendum aiebat, si omnem testamenti scripturam cancellâsset. *Marcellus.*

Cui non satis fuerit corrigere voluntates vivorum, nisi etiam rescinderes mortuorum. *Cic. 3. Verr.*

Cap.

DOes he think I will come with cap in hand to him?
IS sibi me supplicaturum putat? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

I will cap you.

Galerum tibi detraham de capite. *L. Viv.*

Off with your cap, boy.

Aperi caput, puer. *Lud. Viv.*

To cap verſes.

Verſibus alternis contendere. *Virg. Ecl. 7.*

To put a cap on ones head.

Pileolum comis imponere. *Ovid 1. de Arte.*

They go to the market [to be ſold] with caps on their heads.

Pileati venum eunt. *Gell. 7. 4.*

We may thank our caps for this.

Nobis hæc pilea donant. *Perſ. Sat.*

They ſave their heads with putting on Fur caps upon them.

Caput his cudone ferino ſtr cautum. *Sil. l. 8.*

Card.

CArds to play withal.

CHartæ luſoriæ. *Lud. Viv. Dial. 21.*

Cards ſpotted on the backſide.

Chartæ averſæ maculatæ. *Id. ib.*

Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.

Eece vobis faſciculos duos folorum integros. *L. Viv. D. 21.*

The dealer ſhall have the turn-up Card, if it be an Ace or a Cote Card [court Card.]

Diſtributor ſibi retinebit indicem chartam, ſi ſit mon aut imago humana. *L. Viv. D. 21.*

Give me the Cards.

Cedo folia. *Id. ib.*

You can patch the Cards.

Artem tenes componendi folia, ut tibi expediat. *Id. ib.*

I will count my Cards, and ſee whether I have all or no.

Volo chartas meas computa ne plures aut pauciores ceperim. *Id. ib.*

Care.

I Perceive ſhe cares not for me.

EJus alienum eſſe à me nimum ſentio. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

I have a care.

Eſt mihi curæ. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Illud quoque erit nobis curæ, ut— *Cic. Fam.* 12. 16.

I will commit it to your care. — Committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei. *Ter.*

He hath a care of his master. — Huic dominus curæ est. *Ter Ad.* 5. 6.

What care I? — Quid mea? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

You must take care for them. — Iis consulendum est. *Cic.* 1 *Off.* 15.

I care not, so I but have her. — Meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò. *Ter.*

He takes care for nothing. — Otiosus ab animo. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

People [folks] care much for that— — Id populus curat, scilicet. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Care must be taken— — Cavendum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Danda est igitur opera, ut— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 52.

Adhibenda est cura— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

I care not for your safety. — Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Pl.*

I care not for knowing. — Nihil moror scire. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.

I must have a care that— — Videndum est ne— *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1

Mihi cautio est, ne— *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Take you no care for that. — De istac re in oculum utramvis conquiescito. *Pl. Pseud.* 1. 1.

Le vide. *Ter. And.* 2. 2. — Ego videro. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

And we must have a special care to remember. — Sitque nobis antiquissimum meminisse. *Colum.* 8. 17.

For have you any care of your self. — Neque te respicis. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

So long he hath a care. — Tantisper cavet. *Ter. Ad.*

Where is there any care taken that— — Ubi cavetur, ne— *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*

For these things I take no great care. — De his non ita valdè [non magnopere] laboro. *Cic.*

To cast away care. — Memoriam doloris abjicere. *C.*

There is sufficient care taken. — Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 4.

Care must be taken that they be not killed with heat.

To take care for future time; the next age.

Few folks care for [i. e. love] it.

That he should have so little care in a business of so great concernment!

We'll have a care of it; or take a care for that.

I intreat you to have a care of me, i. e. have regard to, or respect—

We must have a care of our health.

What a deal of care hath he brought me— upon me!

We have no cares to trouble us.

He hath brought a great deal of care upon me.

You have had a good care of your self.

He took care for none but himself.

I have had the care of them ever since they were children.

To free from [ease of] care.

He cares not for being troubled with much company.

Let us divide this care between us.

That pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing.

Providendum ne propteràstum dispereant. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

Alteri seculo prospicere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Isti puerorum hominum est. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

Tantamne rem tam negligenter agere! *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Curabitur. *T. And.* 2. 3.

Curâsti probè. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Peto à te ut mei rationem habere velis. *Cic. Planc.*

Habenda est ratio valetudinis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quantas hic mihi confecit sollicitudines! *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Sumus curis vacui. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.

Magnam mihi injecit curam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Te curâsti molliter. *Ter.* 5. 1.

Sibi vixit; sumptum fecit. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

Ego istos usquèà pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Curâ levare. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Non videtur delectari turbâ. *Lud. Viv.*

Partiamur inter nos hanc curam. *Viv.*

Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ, curæque ponetur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Carr

Carry.

Carry a mind worthy of praise.
Gere animum laude dignum. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

I will carry my self so in this office, that—
Sic me in hoc magistratu geram, ut— *Cic.* 1. *Agrar.*

Ita se gerebant, ut— *Cic. pro Sext.*

Quo me pacto geram— *Cic. Attic.* 7. 12.

Mihi constitutum est, ita gerere consulatum, ut— *Cic.* 1. *Agrar.*

Ita te gessisti, ut— *Cic. in Pison.*

Have you carried your self so, that—
Itane parâsti, ut— *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 99.

So to carry himself, that—
Sic se adhibere, ut— *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

Whither do you carry that boy?
Quò portas puerum? *Ter. And.* 4. 3.

Unused to carry burdens.
Insueti ad onera portanda. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To carry over the Sea to sell.
Trans mare venum asportare. *Plaut.*

Merces trans æquora devehere. *Claudian.*

They were carried away to Rome.
Asportata sunt Romam. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Will he carry her away hence?
An illam hinc abducet? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

To carry a thing closely.
Occultè ferre. *Ter.*

To be carried straight down.
Directo deorsum ferri. *Cic.*

They shall not carry it so.
Inultum id nunquam auferent. *T. C.*

Haud sic auferent. *Ter. Ad.* 3.

They are carried with full sails.
Passis velis pervehuntur. *Cic. Tusc.*

Corn carries a price.
Annona cara est. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

What answer shall I carry from you?
Quid nunc renunciem abs te responsum? *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

He carries it hard both.
Facilè vincit; Facilè primus, princeps, præcipuus est. *Plaut. Cic. Quint.*

Albis equis præcedit. *Erasm. Ad.*

They think to carry their wealth thither. | Illuc opes suas deferre cogitant. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agrar.*
They will carry any weight you will lay upon them. | Quicquid imponas, vehunt. *Plaut. Mostel.*
She should have been carried in a Coach. | Illam in curru vehi jus erat. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

Equus in quo vehebar. *Cic.* 2. *de Divin.*
Vehatur equo. *Ovid.* 3. *de Arte.* Navi vehimur. *Lucret. l.* 4.
Diversa per æquora vecti. *Virg.* 1. *Æn.*

To carry on ones back, neck, shoulders. | Reportare dorso, collo, humeris. *Colum. Sall.*

Equis & curru reportatus. *Cic. post redit. in Sen.*
Reportare benevolentiam de provinciâ; gloriam ex proconsulatu; laudem ex hostibus. *Cic. Plin.*

'Tis but t'other day almost since I carried him in mine arms. | Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Carried a huge compass about. | Longis acti erroribus. *Patere.* 1. 4.
He is carried on by his own desire. | Sua cupiditate impellitur. *&c.* 1. *off.*
To carry ones demands to another. | Alicujus ad aliquem postulata deferre. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Carried away by the strength of the river. | Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Case.

WEre my case yours; were you in my case. | TU si hic sis. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
If it were my case. | Si ego in isloc siem loco *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.
It is a tryed case. | Acta res est. *Donat. in Ter. Ph.* 2. 3. 72.
Actum, quod aiunt ne agas. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
It is a plain case. | In medio est res. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Res ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Res apparet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Is it all a caſe?

Is the caſe ſtands.

You ſee how the caſe ſtands.

If the caſe be ſo.
So ſtands the caſe.

To argue the caſe pro and con.
Put the caſe my ſon was worthily puniſhed.
Put the caſe he be caſt.

Put the caſe it be ſo.
Put the caſe it be not ſo.

Put the caſe I may do it with ſafety.
Put caſe there be atoms.
I thought it a very hard caſe.
You are every whit in as bad a caſe.
In very good caſe.
As if it were their own caſe.
The caſe is not the ſame.
Oftentimes caſes happen.
It is not all a caſe.

The caſe is alter'd.

Now the caſe is plain.
He ſaith it is not right that I ſhould meddle in [with] that caſe.

Nihilne igitur intereſt? *Cic. Parad.* 4.
In hoc rerum ſtatu; è re nata; quomodo nunc eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
Videtis quo in loco res hæc ſit. *Ter.*
Si ſic ſit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Sic res eſt; ſic ſe habet; ejuſmodi eſt. *Ter. Cic.*
Manum conſerere. *Godw.*

Fuerit ſanè filius noſter merito pœnas. *Quint.*
Pone eum victum eſſe. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.
Verùm ut ita ſit. *Cic.*
Ne ſit ſanè; fac ita non eſſe. *Cic.*
Fac me poſſe tutò. *Cic. Attic.*

Ut eſſent atomi. *Cic. de Fat.*
Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*
In eâdem es nave. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

Per bono loco res eſt. *Cic.*
Quaſi ſua res agatur. *Cic.*
Diſſimjlis ratio eſt. *Cic.*
Incidunt ſæpe tempora cum. *C.*
Non par ratio eſt; Alia cauſa eſt. *Cic.*
Mutatio fit. *Ter.* Mutata ratio eſt. *Cic. pro Murena.*
Nunc verum palam eſt. *Ter.*
Negat rectè fuiſſe me cauſſam iſtam attingere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Caſt.

I have caſt a block in his way.

INjeci ſcrupulum homini. *Ter. And.*

He

He hath caſt off all goodneſs.
Virtuti nuncium remiſit [bellum indixit] *Cic. Godwin.*

He caſts up his accounts.
Rationes colligit, conficit, computat, ſubducit. *Plaut. Cic.*

To be caſt in ones ſuit.
Lite [cauſâ] cadere. *Godwin.*

Cauſam perdere. *Cic. pro. Roſc. Comœd.*
Damnari, vinci, litem perdere. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*

I have caſt with my ſelf all my diſcommodities.
Meditata ſunt mihi omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1.

He may perhaps caſt us off.
Forſitan nos rejiciat. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5.

Havens caſt by hand.
Portus manu facti. *Cic.* 2. *of*

A huge caſt!
Ingens profecto jactus. *Eraſm. Col. p.* 34.

Why go you about to caſt away your ſelf?
Cur te is perditum? *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

He wilfully caſts away himſelf.
Prudens, ſciens, vivus, videſque perit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.

It was at the laſt caſt.
Res erat in extremum diſcrimen adducta, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 12.

Ad extrema perventum eſt. *Curt. l.* 4.

To caſt away care, all remembrances of grief.
Memoriam doloris abjicere. *Cic.*

He caſt his helmet at their feet.
Galeam ante pedes projecit. *Æn.* 5.

The Sea did daily caſt up the ſpoils upon the ſhore.
Spolia in ripam aſſiduè mare revomebant, *Flor.* 4. 1.

What was left he caſt out of the cup.
Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tuſc*

That he could not be caſt out of the town.
Ut ex oppido ejici non poſſet. *Hirt.*

If we do but caſt our eyes never ſo little down.
Si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *Cic.* 7. *Verr.*

It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth.
Illi haud diu eſt cum dentes exciderunt. *Plaut. Mere.*

A winning, lucky caſt.
Jactus pronus, plenus, ſenio, venus, cous. *Godw.*

A loſing caſt.
Jactus ſupinus, inanis, canicanicula, chius. *Godw.*

To caſt account with the pen.
Scribendo conficere rationes. *Id.*

In

In troth I have no luck in my cast.
Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

They cast themselves down the wall.
De muro se dejecerunt. *Cæs.* 1, *b.* 6.

Catch.

Catch'd with a sudden shawr.
Subito imbre oppressus. *Varr. r. r.* 3. 16.

The Girl was catched and carried away out of Attica.
Puella ex Atticâ abrepta est. *Ter.*

Why do you catch me? or lie at catch for me?
Quid me captas? *Plaut. Amph.*

Catch me in a lie, and hang me.
Si quidquam mentitum invenies occidito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

You have got a great catch of it.
Spolia ampla refertis. *Virg.*

Night catcht him.
Nox oppressit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

He kills all he catches.
Quos deprehendit, interfecit. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* c.

Cause.

It is not without cause.
Non temere est. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

I will give you cause to remember me.
Faciam, ut mei meminerit. *Ter.*

I have no cause to be angry.
Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

And not without cause.
Nec injuriâ. *Cic. pro. R. Amer.*

He sees the beginnings and causes of things.
Principia & causas rerum videt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

You will find you did blame me without cause.
Me abs te immerito esse accusatum resciscetes. *Ter. He.* 2, 1.

They will have cause to rejoyce afterward.
Fier, ut postmodò gaudeant. *Liv. l.* 4.

For so small a cause.
Tantulâne causâ. *Cic. l.* 4.

Do not give cause for any to think.
Noli committere ut quisquam putet— *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

For this cause, that—
Eo nomine, ut— *Cic. Fam.* 1. 6

I see no such cause why you
Ego nihil reperio quam ob
should

should commend me so. | rem tantopere lauder. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

Cease, vide Leave.

KIngly Government ceased at Athens.
The work ceaseth.
He ceaseth not backbiting of me.
The work was fain to cease for a while.

| AThenæ sub regibus esse desierunt. *Patere.* l. 2.
| Cessat opus. *Ovid. Fastor.* 6.
| Non cessat de nobis detrahere. *Cic. Att.* l. 11.
| Opus necessario intermitteba-tur. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Gall.*

Certain.

I know for a certain.
To say for a certain.
Do you say it for a certain?
A certain chance fell out that hindred me.
It is certain that he studied Greek, very hard, when he was an old man.
A man that hath no certain abiding place.
At certain distances.

| Mihi est exploratissimum *Cic.*
| Pro certo dicere. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
| Pro certon' tu istæc dicis? *Ter. Ad.*
| Casus quidem ne facerem impedivit. *Cic. de Fato.*
| Græcarum literarum constat eum perstudiosum fuisse in Senectute. *Cic. de Sen.*
| Homo incerti laris. *Godw.*
| Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Chafe.

HE is apt to chafe.
He is in a pelting chafe.
Do not chafe so, or be not in such a chafe.
To chafe the body with oyl.

| CItò indignatur. *Cic. pro Q. Rosc.*
| Ardet iracundiâ. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
| Irâ exæstuat. *Virg.* 9. *Æn.*
| Ne sævi tantopere. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
| Fricare corpus oleo. *Martial.* l. 4.

Chafe

Chase it every day, and it will disperse.
He began to chase; to be in a chase.

Assiduâ fricatione discutitur. *Colum.* 6. 12.
Stomachari cœpit. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

Challenge.

HE hath sent him a challenge—challenged him into the field.
He gives him a challenge.
I think I may challenge that as my right.
Homerum Chii suum vendicant—[challenge for theirs] *Cic. pro Arch.*
He challenges all to himself.
Being he challenges me to it.

ARietem emisit. *Godw.*
Minimo provocat. *Id.*
Videor id meo jure quodammodo vendicare. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Totum sibi vendicat. *Quint. l.* 7. 2.
Quando huc me provocat. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

Chance.

BY chance a pretty youth passed by.
A wonderful chance happened.
It might seem not a thing that happened by chance.
He bears the chances of fortune stoutly.
If any man chance to ask—
You do not know what chance has happened to (or befallen) me.
An ill chance; a losing cast.
Let us try the chance of War.

CAsu formosus puer præteriit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 56.
Casus mirificus intervenit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 3.
Non fortuitum videretur. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 5.
Fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *Colum.*
Si forte requiret aliquis—*Ovid.*
Nescis quid mihi obtigerit. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Jactus supinus, inanis, canis, chius. *Godw.*
Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*

Change.

He changed his mind.
His mind may change.

Change me some of this great money for small money; for lesser pieces.
Never changing countenance for it.
To change ones purpose.

He is driven to change his mind.
I love no changing.
To change his apparel.
Fortune began to change.

A Sententia sua discessit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Sententia ejus mutari potest. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Commuta aliquos ex argenteis his nummis crassioribus minutâ pecuniâ. *Liv. D.* 1.
Ne oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt. l.* 4.
Cedere, demigrare de gradu. *Godw.*
De mentis statu dejicitur, deturbatur. *Id.*
Antiquum volo. *Id.*
Mutare vestem. *Id.*
Fortuna se inclinaverat *Cæs. b. c.*

Charge.

The trumpets on both sides sound the charge.
He delivered what he had in charge.
He charged him to give his answer, before—
Did I not charge you, you should not do it?
He charges through the thickest of his enemies.
He commands his troops to charge the enemies horse.

Tubæ utrinque canunt. *Plaut. Amph.*
Mandata exposuit. *Paterc.* 1. 10.
Jussit prius respondere, quam— *Paterc.* 1. 10.
Interminatus sum ne faceres. *T. And.* 3. 2.
Per confertissimam hostium turbam impetum facit. *Liv.*
Equitum turmas suorum jubet in hostium equitatum facere impressionem. *Hirt.*
Reintegrato clamore secuti dant impressionem. *Liv.*

They charged the enemies left wing.
He charges into the thickest of his enemies.

In lævum cornu hostium invecti sunt. *Curt. l.* 9.
In confertissimos hostes incurrit. *Sall. Cat.*

Eaſe me of this charge.
Worthy of [fit for] that charge.
To ſtand to ones charge.
Did not I charge you?
Lay what charge you will upon me.
I charged him to watch a time.
He gave it me in charge.
He charged the enemy in front.

They were routed at the firſt charge.
The firſt charge is the hotteſt.
In the firſt charge we loſt about threeſcore and ten men.
The whole charge reſteth on you.
You have undertaken a great charge.
He went to his charge.

They were provided at a ſmall charge.
I could never be able to undergo the charges of her.
He is perfumed at my charge.
He lives at huge charges.

It is leſs charge to keep an Aſs, than a Cow.
At ſo little charge did it ſtand.
My coming was not a pennies charge to him.

Leva me hoc onere. *Cic. Fam.*
Dignus eo munere. *Cic. de Sen.*

Imperium exequi. *Curt. l. 3.*
Edixin' tibi? *Ter. And. 2. 3.*
Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
Præcepi ei ut tempus obſervaret. *Cic.*
Hoc mihi in mandatis dedit. *Plaut.*
In hoſtium faciem irruit, impetum fecit. *Cic.*
Hoſtes à fronte adortus eſt. *Com.*
Primo impetu pulſi ſunt. *Liv.*

Prima coitio acerrima eſt. *Ter.*

Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter ſeptuaginta ceciderunt. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Ad te ſumma rerum redit. *Ter.*

Duram cepiſti provinciam. *Ter.*

Ad delegatum ſibi officium ibat. *Plin.*
Parvo [quàm minimo ſumptu] curata ſunt. *Cic. Plaut.*
Sufferre nunquam ejus ſumptus queat. *T.*

Olet unguentum de meo. *Ter.*
Profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Facilius aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *Var. r. r. 1. 20.*
Tantulo impendio ſtetit. *Curt. l. 3.*
Adventus noſter ne nummo quidem ſumptui fuit. *Cic. Att. 5.*

Fru

Free from taxes and publick charges.
Tributis & oneribus publicis immunis. *Comen.*

They charge their Muſquets with Gun-powder.
Sclopeta nitrato [tormentario] pulvere onerant. *Id.*

I will not charge him with any greater matters.
Nolo in illum gravius dicere. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

He lays felony to his charge.
Eum furti alligat; inſimulat. *Plaut.*

I have had the charge of them from very children.
Ego iſtos uſque à pueris curavi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

To undertake the charge [coſt]
Sumptum ſuſcipere. *Cic. Of.*

They are charged with arms i. e. to provide; to bear arms.
Arma imperantur. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They charged directly up the hill.
Impetum adverſus montem in cohortes faciunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They ſtood [received] our charge.
Noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They charged up the hill with their drawn ſwords.
Montem diſtrictis gladiis aſcenderunt. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.

They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe.
Equitum vim ſuſtinere non poterant. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To receive the charge.
Signa inferentibus reſiſtere *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Chaſe.

THe beaſt is chaſed up and down.
COncitatè agitur pecus. *Colum 6. 6.*

He chaſes Geeſe out of the Corn.
De frumento anſeres abigit *Plaut. Fruc.*

Bacillum prope me, quo abigam, ponitote. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

They followed the chaſe too eagerly.
Elati ſtudio temere inſecuti ſunt fugientes; incitati ſtudio inconſultius proceſſerant. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They chaſed them into the port.
In portum compellunt. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Cheap-

Cheap.

It is cheap of twenty pounds.
Corn is dog cheap.
Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut. Mostel.*
Frumentum vile est; annona pretium non habet. *Cic. Verr.* 5.

Farms may be had; will be letten; may be bought good cheap.
Jacent pretia prædiorum. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

She sells cheaper than others.
Vendit minoris quam alii. *L. Viv.*

Chear.

We had royal chear.
Regio apparatu accepti sumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Be of good chear.
Habe bonum animum. *Plaut. Mil.*

Bono animo fac sis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
Ades animo, & omitte timorem. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Small chear.
Paulum obsoni. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Dainty chear.
Saliares dapes. *Godw.*
Great chear.
Cœna recta, dubia. *Id.*
Slender chear.
Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*
The trees are cheared.
Exhilarantur arbores. *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 25.

Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lasciviunt. *Colum.* 6. 24.

Chide.

Should I chide him for this wrong done me?
Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *T. And.* 4. 1.

Cause enough to chide.
Satis vehemens causa ad objurgandum; satis causæ ad— *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

What can he chide you; or chide with you for?
Quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

He fell a chiding his brother.
Adortus est jurgio fratrem. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

Chief.

The chief, and in a manner only hope.
In Spain Rufus was commander in chief.
No one was left commander in chief.
He was in chief command; or commander in chief.

A chief heir.

To be commander in chief.
That is the chief point, that—
To { give / hold } the chief place.

Præcipua spes, & propemodum unica. *Curt.* 1.
Hispaniæ præerat Rufus. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.
Ad neminem unum summa imperii redit. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.
Erat summo in imperio. *Cic. de Fin.*
Rerum potiebatur. *C. Fam.* 1.
Hæres primæ cenæ; ex testasse. *Godw.*
Esse cum imperio. *Godw.*
Caput illud est, ut— *Cic.*
Primas { alicui deferre. *Cic. Arat.* / tenere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Child.

My Daughter was brought away from your house big with child.
From a child; from a very child.
Jam inde à puero. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.
Ab incunte ætate. *Cic. de Leg. Man.*

When he was a child.
When I was a child.
He is past a child.

A woman of her first child.

He lay with his wife, and got her with child.
She is with child by Pamphilus; or Pamph. hath got her with child.
The man presently falls a

Abducta à vobis pregnans fuerat filia. *T. Hec.* 4.
A teneris unguiculis. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 6.
A puero parvo. *Plaut. Men.*

Se puero. *Hor. de Arte.*
Nobis pueris. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Nuces reliquit. *Godw.*
Excessit ex ephebis. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. See Grow.
Primo partu mulier. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.
Gravidam uxorem fecit compressu suo. *Plaut. Amph.*
Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt

weeping like a child.
To play the child; or do like a child.
I am with child to know, to hear.
You have gotten a wench with child.
A sweet [pretty] child.
She is past child-bearing—bearing of children.

quasi puero. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Pueriliter facere. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*
Scire, cognoscere, audire; aveo, expeto. *Cic. Sen. Plaut. Ovid.*
Virginem vitiâsti. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Perscitus puer. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Choice.

WE may be at our choice.
Take your choice.
Things delivered in choice words.
The most choice men of the City.
I shall not be long in the choice of the death.

IN nostrâ potestate est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Electis verbis dictatæ res. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
Electissimi viri civitatis. *Cic. pro Quint.*
In necis electu parva futura mora est. *Ovid.* 2. *Ep.*

Chuse.

HE chused rather to return than—
It is what we chuse ourselves —of our own chusing.
It hath time given him to chuse in.
I cannot chuse but weep; try out.
Chuse her, whether she will, or no.
She must cannot chuse but be doing.
He may chuse.

REdire maluit, quàm— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.
A voluntate nostrâ proficiscitur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 42.
Tempus ad deligendum datum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 44.
Nequeo quin lacrymem. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
Non possum quin exclamem. *C.*
Non fuat, si non vult. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6. 14.
Nihil agere animus non potest. *Cic.* 2. *offic.* 1.
In nostrâ potestate est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Chuſe you whether you had rather have.
Chuſe it.
To chuſe one fellow of a College.

Utro frui malis, optio ſit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Quid meâ. *T. Ad.* 5. 7.
Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. Cl. Or.*

City.

TO make free of a City.
To banish out of the City.

Not very far from the City, I lived a City life.
He threatned the City, with fire and ſword.
Plots are laid to destroy the City.
Very few did accompany him out of the City.
To drive, cast one out of the City.
To leave, quit, flie out of the City.
The City is up in arms.
It is free for anyman in the City.
He is made Governour of the City.

CIvitate donare. *Godw.*
Alicui aquâ & igni interdicere; hominem proscribere. *Godw.*
Non ita procul ab urbe. *T. E.*
Vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
Urbi ferrum flammamque minitatus eſt. *Cic. 2. Catil.*
Ioita ſunt conſilia urbis deleædæ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Ex urbe parum comitatus exit. *Cic. 2. Catil.*
Aliquem ex urbe ejicere, pellere. *Cic. 2. Cat.*
Profugere ex urbe. *Cæſ.* 1.
Civitas in armis eſt. *Caſ.* 1.
Omnibus civibus paret. *Caſ. b. c.*
Urbi præficitur. *Caſ.* 1. *b.*

Clap.

TO clap ſpurs to his horſe.

Boys clap your hands.
To clap ones hands aloud.

EQuo calcar [calcaria] addere, adhibere, admovere, ſubdere, equum calcaribus concitare. *P. C. Quid. Liv.*
Pueri plaudite. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5. 2.
Plauſum clarum dare; manibus clarè plaudere.
Remur impetrari poſſe, ſi plauſum clarum daris. *Plaut. Aſin.* 5. *ult.*
Qui non manibus, clarè quantum poterit, plauſerit. *Id. Caſin.* 5. *ult.*

Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars. | Dum Apella confice de columnis. *Cic. Att.* l. 12.

Quid si permisisses, quimeus amor in te est, confecissem cum cohæredibus. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

Ih secum aliquid qualibet conditione transigeret [—clap up a bargain with him on any fashion—] *Cic. pro Quint.*

All on a sudden there arose a storm with a huge clap of thunder. | Subitò coorta est tempestas cum magno fragore, contribusq; *Liv.* 1. *ab Urb.*

I went about to clap my naked breasts with my hands. | Plangere nudâ meis conabar pectora palmis. *Ov. Met.* 2. —Manu. *Id. Am.* 3. *El.* 5.

He will clap his right hand upon his breast, and pray. | Dextrâ pectori applicatâ, Dei nomen invocabit. *D. Basilius. El. Mor.*

He shot the Pigeon as she was clapping her wings. | Alis plaudentem figit columbam. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

Garrula ramosa prospexit ab ilice perdix & plausit pennis— *Ovid. Met.* 8. *f.* 3.

In ill clap. | Magnum malum; casus acerbus; infortunium crassum. *Ter. Virg. Plaut.*

Jactura atque damnum; damnum maximum. *Cic. Ter.*

They get sore claps on the chaps. | Duro crepitant sub vulnere malæ. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

The door gave a great clap. | Fores hæ crepuerunt clarè. *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 2.

Clean.

They are as clean as a clock; —as a penny; as hands can make them. | Nihil videtur mundiùs *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Subeant quàm mundissimis paleis constrata cubilia. *Colum.* 8. 5.

They become clean otherwise. | Fiunt contraria. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 13.

The most men do clean contrary. | Quod à plerisque contra fit. *C.* 1. *off.* 19.

Therefore the veſſels muſt be the oftner made clean.
They make their feathers and quills clean.
We ſhall give them the cleaneſt water that can be.
I am of a clean contrary opinion.
This waſtcoat is clean enough.
Make your noſe clean.

Ob id crebrius vaſa mundanda. *Plin. l. 15. c. 6.*
Plumam pinnaſq; emundant. *Colum. 8. 4.*
Quàm puriſſimam præbebimus aquam. *Colum. 8. 5.*
Ego longè ſecus exiſtimo. *Cic. pro Muren.*
Hæc ſubucula ſatis eſt munda. *Viv.*
Emunge nares. *L. Viv.*

Clear.

As clear as the day.
He clears himſelf very much.
Let me clear my ſelf.

To clear one of a fault.

Clear your ſelf of this blame.

Theſe things are ſo clear, there is no need of diſpute about it.
That I account to be all clear gain.
I am clear againſt it.
It is a clear caſe; or, it is clear that it is ſo.

I am clear of another opinion.

It is a clear ſky; a fine clear day.
I promiſed to clear it by witneſſes.

Come clear up your brow, looks, and look blithly on't.

Luce clariora. *Cic.*
Purgat ſe multùm. *Cic. ad Att. l. 1.*
Sine me expurgem. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*
Ex crimine aliquem eripere. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*
Te hoc crimine expedi. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*
Hæc ita ſunt in promptu, ut res diſputatione non egeat. *Cic. off.*
Omne id eſſe in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*
Animus abhorret à— *Cic.*
Palam eſt, manifeſtè patet. *Plin. l. 10. c. 70.*
* Perſpicuum eſt. *Cic. Or.*
Longè mihi alia mens eſt. *Sall. Catilin.*
* Secus exiſtimo. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Sudum eſt. *Plaut. Mil. 1. 1.*
* Cœlum ſerenum eſt. *Mat.*
Id teſtibus me pollicitus ſum planum facturum. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Frontem exporrige, & te præbe hilarem. *T. C.*

I

I am clear out of love with my self. | Totus displiceo mihi. *Id.*

I am clear from this fault. | A me hæc culpa procul est. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.

Cleave.

Let us cleave the wood with wedges. | Scindamus lignum cuneis. *Corder.*

Envy cleaves close to those that are the highest. | Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

It cleaves to the rocks. | Ad saxa adhærescit. *Cic.*

He cleaves the air. | Aera findit. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

* Curabis ut præacutissimâ falce findas eam, *Colum. l.* 3.

* Terras findunt radices arborum. *Cic. in Arato.*

Can this sin cleave to this man? | Potest hoc homini huic hærere peccatum? *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

They cleave as to a mother. | Sicut matri inhærent. *Colum. l.* 3.

* Inhærere voluptatibus. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Clock.

What a clock dost thou think it is now? | Quam horam censes nunc esse? *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 1 1.

See what a clock it is: | Contemplare quota sit hora. *Id. Ib.*

See what a clock it is both by the clock and by the dial. | Aspicito & in horologio machinali quæ sit hora, & in gnomone. *Id. Ib.*

It is a little past five by the clock. | In horologio digitus indicat horam paulo plus quintam. *Id. Ib.*

About eight a clock. | Octavam circiter horam. *Hor.*

Before ten a clock. | Ante horam decimam. *Cic. in Verr.*

They are as clean as a clock. | Nihil videtur mundius. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Close.

If you can sit close, i. e. in a little room.
To follow one close.
To keep a thing close.

Si arctè poteris accubare. *Plaut. Stich.*
Instare vestigiis. *Flor.* 4. 11.
Rem celare; clam habere. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

Envy sticks close to those that are highest.
Close by the Lake there is a hand-mill.
Others are more close.
He shewed him a certain close, i. e. enclosure.
It must by all means be kept close.
He pitcht his tents close by the wall.
Long close boats.

Invidia altissimis adhæret. *Patere.* 1. 9.
Apud ipsum lacum est pistrilla. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Cæteri tectiores sunt. *Cic. Orat.*
Ei quendam conseptum agrum ostendit. *Cic. de Senect.*
Quoquo pacto tacito est opus. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Naves longæ tectæ. *Cæs.* 1. *b.*

Colour.

Under colour of peace; a league.

Under colour of respect; friendship; a feast.
Under colour of anger; old friendship.
He easily discerns that colour.
As soon as ever they saw our colours.
They carried their colours with them to Curius.
To run to their colours.

To leave [forsake] his colours.
To advance the colours in giving a charge.

Sub specie pacis; sub umbrâ fœderis. *Liv.* 6. *Bell. Maced. & 8. ab urbe.*
Per simulationem officii, amicitiæ, convivii. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.
Simulatione iræ, prætextu veteris amicitiæ. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.
Eum colorem facillimè speculatur. *Colum.* 8, 8.
Simul atque nostra signa viderunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Signa ad Curium transferunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Se ad signa legionum recipere. *Id. ib.*
Ab signis discedere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Inferre signa. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Com-

Come.

ALL is come out.
RErupit omnem rem. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

All comes out.
Erumpunt omnia. *Cic.*

I will ſtay for you here till you come out.
Ego hic tantiſper dum exis te opperiar. *Plaut. Moſtel.*

Come hither.
Adeſdum, ehodum ad me, huc ades. *Ter. Virg.*

I had ill luck to come hither.
Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

They come hither.
Horſum pergunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

There came ſome to me.
Aliquot me adiêre. *T. And.* 3. 3.

Hard to be come at.
Aditu difficilis. *Flor.* 4. 12.

He hardly miſſes a day but he comes —never miſſes—
Dies fere nullus eſt quin veniat. *Cic.*
* Nunquam unum intermittit diem quin veniat. *Ter. Ad.* 2 4.

His ſtomach is come down.
Jam mitis eſt— ira deſervit. *T. Cic.*

This is come as far as from Æthiopia.
Ex Æthiopia eſt uſque hæc. *Ter.*

That ſaying is but new come up.
Nunc demum iſtæc nata oratio eſt. *Ter. Ad.*

How ſhould I come to know it?
Quâ reſciſcerem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

So came we to know.
Inde eſt cognitio facta. *T. Hec.* 5. 2.

None is able to come near him.
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint.*

It comes all to a thing.
Eodem recidit, tantundem egero. *Ter.*

It will come to nothing.
In nihilum recidet. *Cic.*

He came upon them as they were fortifying.
Munientibus ſupervenit. *Liv.* 4. *V. P.*

It comes by too much eaſe.
Fit ex nimio otio. *Ter.*

Whence come you?
Unde advenis? *Plaut. Trin.* 3. 5.

When all comes to all.
Ad extremum, tandem. *Cic.*

I asked whence that letter came.
Quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*

I know you do not come abroad in publick.
Scio te in publicum non prodire. *Cic. Attic.*

He

He comes home from abroad.
In fourteen years time they never came in house.

All the parts come at least to fourscore.
It comes to be considered of.

As soon as ever we came to land.
What comes all to? Seven thousand.
See what all my cunning is come to.
It is come to pass.
Thence it comes to pass that—
If it were long of old age that that came to pass.
It comes not to so much as you thought it had done.
Those books never came to my hands.
I come again to that.
Come to the business again.

To fore-see things to come, for time to come.

If it should ever come to that.
If you can come to speak with him.
It will come to some mischief or other.
It is come to the last push.
I will not come behind.

Old age comes creeping on.

Peregrè redit. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.
Intra annos quatuordecim tectum non subierunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Fiunt omnes partes minimum octoginta. *Var. r. r.* 2. 1.
In deliberationem cadit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Ubi primum terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Quanta istæc summa? Septem millia. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.
Hem astutia. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

Evenit. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.
Inde est, quod; ex eo fit, ut— *Plin. Cic.*
Si id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic. de Sen.* See Pass.
Non respondet opinioni calculus. *Erasm. Adag.*

Nunquam libri illi in manus inciderunt. *Cic. in Brut.*
Redeo ad illud. *Cic.*
Ad rem redi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
* Illuc redi quo cœpisti. *Ib.* 2. 1.
Futura prospicere. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
In posterum, in reliquum tempus. *Cic.*
Si usus veniat. *T. Hec.* 3. 2.

Si ipse coràm congredi poteris. *Cic.*
Evadet in aliquod malum; erumpet in nervum. *Ter.*
Ad triarios ventum est. *Gadv.*
Posteriores partes non sequi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit. *Cic.*

Mather

Rather than you should come to any trouble, danger— Potius quàm venias in periculum. *Ter.*

He will come to no trouble by telling. Illi nihil pericli ex indicio erit. *Ter.*

He doth what comes next to hand. Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter.*

Come a little this way from the doors. Concede huc paululum à foribus. *Ter.*

I shall be shut out from coming at— Extrudar hinc ne accedam ad— *Ter.*

What comes on't at last? Quid fit denique? *Ter.*

He will come presently. Jam hic aderit. *Ter.*

I feared what would come of it. Metui quid futurum denique esset; quî evaderet, quorsum iret. *Ter.*

It is come to his ear. Aures ejus res contigit; rem omnem rescivit. *Juv. Ter.*

Indeed I come fairly off. Imo verò pulchrè discedo & probè. *Ter.*

Is it come to this, that— Adeone res rediit, ut— *Ter.*

Come of a good house, kindred, family, &c. { Genere bono, summo: Loco summo, nobili: Familia nobili. } { cretus, creatus, natus, satus, ortus, editus, genitus, oriundus, &c. *Ter. Cic.* }

Let me come to my self a little. Sine paululum ad me ut redeam. *Ter.*

Bid her come back. Jube illam redire. *Ter.*

Did he not come back to night? Non rediit hac nocte? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He is come to the crown. Regnum adeptus est. *Liv.*

I will come even with him. Referam illi gratiam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.

It will come to destruction [by or through] covetousness. Avaritiâ est peritura. *Cic. 1. off.*

He comes short of [behind] none for bravery. Splendore nemini cedit. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*

Non multùm, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

It came through negligence. — Factum est negligentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 11.

Well come on in drink. — Bene potus. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 22.

I never thought it would have come to that, that— — Nunquam putavi fore, ut— *Cic. Att.* 16. 18.

To give an answer to those that come to you for counsel. — Tuis consultoribus respondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Nobody ever thought any of these things would have come to pass. — Horum nihil ita fore putarum est. *Cic. pro Mur.*

In this my friend came behind, that— — In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic. pro Murena.*

They come often to our houses—are ever and anon a coming— — Ab illis domus nostra celebratur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He comes prepared. — Venit meditatus. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.

If it come in my way. — Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Let fresh ones come in the room of those that are weary. — Integri defessis succedant. *Cæs.*

They will come first—be the first that come. — Primi venient. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Come leave your grieving. — Omitte verò tristitiam tuam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

The matter is come to that pass that— — In eum res rediit locum, ut— *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

His stomach is come down; a man may come within a poles length of him. — Jam mitis est. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

By some means or other it will come to my Fathers ear; my Father will come to hear of it. — Aliquâ ad patrem hoc permanabit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Bid the nurse come away. — Obstetricem accerse. *T. Ad.* 3. 1.

That mischief is yet behind to come. — Id restat mihi mali. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Come be of good chear. — Quin tu animo bono es. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

So— by this means it came to pass. — His rebus effectum est, ut— *Cic.* 1. *off.*

To come to the commonwealth [i. e.] to meddle with publick offices, affairs.]

Accedere ad rempublicam. *Cic. 1. off.*

Comfort.

I want those comforts.

It is some comfort to me.

That is my comfort.

Comfort her all you can; give her all the comfort you can.

You will give her some comfort.

Comfort your self.

EA me solatia deficiunt. *Cic. Fam. 4. 8.*

Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic. Fam. 4. 13.*

Id solatio est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Istam, quàm potes, fac consolere. *Ter. Ad. 3. 5.*

Illi animum relevabis. *T. Ad. 4. 3.*

Bono animo es. *T. Ad. 4. 5.*

Command.

OCtavius commanded; or, had the command over the Fleet.

He was not able to abide to be out of [or, but to be in] command.

He commanded him to give over his enterprize.

The command was obeyed.

As often as it is commanded.

I come at the command of Jove.

Mummius the Consul was appointed to command in that war.

Do as he is commanded.

Varus said he had a [the] command.

OCtavius classi præerat. *Patere. 1. 9.*

Imperio carere non potuit. *Cic. 2. Tusc.*

Jussit incepto desistere. *Patere. 1. 10.*

Obeditum erat imperio. *Patere. 1. 10.*

Toties, quoties præcipitur. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Jussu Jovis venio. *Plaut.*

Destinatus ei bello gerendo Consul Mummius. *Patere. 1. 12.*

Imperium exequi. *Plaut. Amph.*

* Jussa capessere. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

Varus imperium se habere dicebat. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

He had the command of Africk. — Africam obtinuerat. *Cic. pr. Lig.*

He had the command of a Province. — Provinciam tenebat. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

They are in chief command, i. e. commanders in chief. — Potiuntur rerum. *Cic. Fam. 1. 8.*

To be at ones command; —do as one shall be commanded. — Quæ quis imperaverit facere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Ready to do his commands. — Parati quæ imperaverit facere. *Cæs. ib.*

To list ones self under ones command. — Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Commend.

I Commended her. — Eam collaudavi. *C. Att. 15. 1*

If she commend his beauty— — Si laudabit hæc illius formam. *Ter.*

I commended you to him with all diligence, very earnestly, or heartily. — Ei te commendavi ut diligentissimè potui. *Cic.*

I commend it to your care, trust. — Hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

He commends him very kindly to you. — Plurimâ te salute impertit, tibi multum salutis impertit. *Ter. Cic.*

* Tibi salutem plurimam dicit, adscribit. *Cic. Fam. l. 14. Att. l.*

You commended him to the skies. — Quem tu verbis ad cœlum extulisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

I commend you the skies before him. — Facio te apud illum deum. *T. Ad. 4. 1.*

I see no such cause why you should commend me so. — Ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

To commend one but slenderly. — De alicujus laude parcè dicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

To commend one to his face. — Coram in os aliquem laudare. *Ter. Ad. 2, 4.*

Com-

Company.

BE the company never ſo great, it makes at him that hurt it.

Your company was ſcarce broke up, but I found—

He bore him company from Germany to Pannonia.

One that bore his father company in his flight.

To bear one company in his flight.

Diſpatch quickly, that my company may not ſtay of me.

She is willing to have your company.

Whenſoever I may have your company together with me.

Theſeus bore Pirithous company to hell.

He had ſmall company along with him out of town.

He hath no company with him, but Achates.

They bring more company home with them.

If there be but room enough in the houſe for our company.

To leave [forſake] one's company.

To withdraw, or get one out from others company.

To take one away from company.

PErcuſſorem in quantalibet multitudine appetit. *Plin. l. 8. c. 16.*

Vixdum jam cœtu veſtro dimiſſo, comperi. *Cic. Cat. 1.*

Illum ex Germania in Pannoniam ut comes aſſectatorq; ſecurus eſt. *Plin. Ep. 176.*

Paternæ comes fugæ. *Liv. 1. ab urbe.*

Alicujus fugæ ſe comitem adjungere; Aliquem fugâ comitari. *Cic. Virg.*

Age, age, abſolve ne comites moret. *Plaut. Epid.*

Non te comitem abnegat. *Hor. 1. Carm. Od. 35.*

Quocunque tempore mihi poteſtas præſentis tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*

Pirithoum Theſeus Stygias comitavit ad undas. *Ovid. de Pont. 2. 3.*

Ex urbe illorum comitatus exiit. *Cic. Cat. 2.*

Uno graditur comitatus Achate. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

Comitatiores reverentur. *Plin. 10. l. 37. c.*

Si modò recti ſatis eſt ad comitatum noſtrum recipiendum. *Cic. Fam. 6. 19.*

Alicujus comitatum deſerere. *Cic. Att. l. 8.*

Aliquem ex aliorum comitatu abſtrahere. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Ex hominum frequentiâ tollere. *Cic. de Amic.*

He

He was excellent company.

He is pleasant company.

We are without company.

Not to care for company.

He bore me company in all my travels.

To get company to one; to take into his company.

He is very good company.

They are much in their company.

I have much of Epicrates's company.

I have the company of [I keep company with] men of learning.

He must be order'd not to keep company with any stranger.

I never let him go out of my company.

They took my son along with them in their company thither.

My son was often in company with them there.

Admit me, I pray you, into your company.

They bring a company of Girls with them.

They go by companies.

To be throng'd with company.

In truth we were a great company of us, two hundred at least.

We could hardly have been

Mirificum se præbuit comitem. *Cic. Fam.*

Lætum agit comitem. *Hor. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Solæ sumus. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Recusare socium. *Sen. Ag.*

Omnium itinerum meorum socius fuit. *Cic. Fam. 13.*

Sibi socios asciscere, adjungere. *Cæs. Plaut.*

Hujus est jucundissima convictio. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Frequentes cum illis sunt. *Cic. 2. off.*

Multùm mecum est Epicrates. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Utor familiaribus & quotidianis convictoribus hominibus doctis. *Cic. Fam. 16. 21.*

Huic præcipiendum est, ne convictum cum extero habeat. *Colum. 1. 8.*

Illum nullo tempore à me patior discedere. *C. Fam. 16. 21.*

Filium perduxere illuc secum, ut unà esset, meum. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

Ibi tum filius cum illis adest frequens. *T. And. 1. 1.*

Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. *T. Eun. 5. 9.*

Ancillarum gregem ducunt secum. *Ter. Heaut. 2. 3.*

Gregatim ingrediuntur. *Plin. l. 8. c. 5.*

Hominum multitudine; frequentiâ stipari, circumfundi. *Cic. Liv.*

Sanè frequentes fuimus, octonino ad ducentos. *Cic. Q. Fr. 2. 1.*

Firmare urbem novam præsi-

able to settle his new City with a company of shepherds.

To take one in to be a member of their company.

He came to meet him with a good big company of his own.

He kept that town with ten companies of Souldiers.

He had six companies there in Garrison.

Not to come in [to avoid coming into] company.

They would fight in their companies.

He goes about to every several company; from company to company.

rali manu vix potuit. *Paterc.* 1. 8.

Cooptare in collegium. *Cic de Cl.*

Obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *Cic. pro. Mur.*

Id oppidum decem cohortibus tenebat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Sex cohortes ibi in præsidio habuerat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Conventus hominum fugere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Rari pugnarent dispersique. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Manipulos circuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Common.

In the opinion of the common people it is small.

They were naturally common.

'Tis a common saying.

It is common to you and me.

We do both of us use it in common.

Consult for the common good.

To make common; or bring abroad for common good.

It is grown a common proverb; saying.

It is the common talk—town talk.

Est ad vulgi opinionem mediocris. *Cic. 6. Parad.*

Naturâ fuerant communia. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Vulgò dici solet. *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

Mihi tecum commune est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Quo uterque nostrum communiter utitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

Consulite in medium. *Virg. Æn.* 11.

Afferre in medium. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 14.

In ore est omni populo. *T. An.* 1. 2.

Let him uſe common things as common.

Communibus utatur pro communibus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Compare.

He might compare with Neptune himſelf for fiſhing.

Ipſe Neptuno non cederet de piſcatu. *Varr.* 1. *r.* 3. 17.

He may compare with any Roman Gentleman for bravery.

Splendore nemini Romano equiti cedit. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 27.

But he is not to compare with this of ours.

At nihil ad noſtram hanc. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

To compare the laſt with the firſt.

Ut noviſſima conferam primis. *Cic.*

To compare great things with ſmall.

Parvis componere magna. *Virg. Eclog.*

He thinks there is none to compare with him.

Hominem præ ſe neminem putat. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

This is not to compare [to be compared] with what I ſhall ſay.

Nihil hercle hoc quidem, præ ut alia dicam. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

Beyond compare.

Nihil ſupra. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

Compariſon.

In compariſon of what—

Præ quàm quod— *Plaut. Amph.*

In compariſon of this mans wiſdom he is a meer triſler.

Ad ſapientiam hujus ille nimius nugator eſt. *Plaut. Capt.*

He thinks them Clowns in compariſon of himſelf.

Illos præ ſe agreſtes putat. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

This is nothing in compariſon of other things that I ſhall ſay.

Nihil hoc quidem præ ut alia dicam. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

A very unequal compariſon.

Cous ad chium. *Godw.*

You are happy in compariſon of us.

Præ nobis beatus es. *Cic. Supplicio.*

* Hic ego illum contempſi præ me. *Ter. Eun.*

This is fine in compariſon of that when they will have coſt beſtowed on them.

Hoc etiam pulchrum eſt præ quàm ubi ſumptus petunt. *Plaut. Aurul.*

You will say the other was but a sport in comparison of what his madness will produce.

Ludum dices fuisse alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Compass.

TO draw into a narrow compass.

UT in arctum, quæ dicta sunt, contraham. *Sen. Ep.* 76.

He could never have compassed so great things without the aid of men.

Non sine adjumentis hominum tantas res efficere potuisset. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 3.

By what means may we compass the good wills of men?

Quibus rationibus hominum studia complectamur? *Cic. off.* 2. 3.

He shall easily be able to compass that.

Id autem facilè consequi poterit. *Columel.* 3. 5.

He thinks the Sun to be of a great compass.

Huic sol magnus videtur. *Cic.*

Keep within compass.

Modum tene. *Cic.*

Carried a huge compass about.

Longis acti erroribus. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

Within the compass of this time.

Hujus temporis tractu. *Paterc.* 1. 7.

By fetching a longer compass about they escaped the horse-guards.

Longiore circuitu custodias equitum vitabant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Complain.

I will complain of you to the three men.

AD tres viros ego deferam nomen tuum. *Plaut. Aut.*

He complains to me by letters.

Queritur apud me per literas. *Cic.*

Complain of that to your step-dame.

Istoc apud novercam querere. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 3.

I complain of my fortunes.

Ego meas queror fortunas. *Plaut. Asin.*

* Aut queruntur semper aliquid, aut etiam exprobrant. *Cic. de Amic.*

He complained to the people that—	Apud populum queſtus eſt quod— *Plin. de Vir. Illuſtr.*
He complained of the covetouſneſs of our citizens.	De avaritiâ noſtrorum civium queſtus eſt. *Sall.*
He complains to me too that—	Is mihi etiam queritur, quod— *Cic. 3. Verr.*
He complained to me with tears in his eyes.	Lacrymans mecum queſtus eſt. *Cic. Att. 1. 6.*

* Neque tam quereretur cum deo quod— *Cic. 4. Acad.*

To complain of his bad luck; or ill fortune.	Conqueri fortunam adverſam. *Cic. 2. Tuſc.*

* Libidines, vim, contumelias alicujus conqueri. *Cic. 6. Verr.*

He complains to you.	Conqueritur tibi. *Sil. l. 8.*
I make no complaint even to you of the wrong your brother does me; I complain not—	Nihil etiam tecum de tui fratris injuriâ conqueror. *Cic. Fam. 5. 2.*

Concern.

IT very much concerns us—	PErmagni noſtrâ intereſt. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*
They think it much concerns you.	Magni tuâ intereſſe arbitrantur. *Cic. Fam. 13. 9.*
Take my word, it very much concerns—	Multum crede, mihi refert— *Martial. l. 9. Ep. 104.*
It mainly concerns them.	* Permultum interest *Cic. 1. off.*
	Illis id maximè utile eſt. *Ter. And. 5. 1.*
As if I were not as much concerned in it as you.	Quaſi iſtic minus mea res agatur, quàm tua. *Ter. Chriſt.*
There is somewhat else that more nearly concerns him.	Habet aliud magis ex ſeſe ac majus. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*
As to what concerned the truce—	Quod ad inducias pertineret— *Cæſ. 3. b. Civ.*
That he should have so little care in so great a concern; in so concerning an affair; in a business of so great concernment.	Tantamne rem tam negligenter agere. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

So

So far as I understood the old mans mind as to what concerned [or concerning] the wedding.

Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

See *Erg. Partic.* c. 3. n. 5. & c. 14. n. 2.

The safety of the State is concerned in it.

Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They are a little careless of their main concerns.

Ab re sunt omissiores paulo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

He thinks not himself concerned in it.

A se alienum putat. *Cic.* 1 *off.* 12.

Condition.

ON that condition.

Eâ lege. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Eâ conditione. *Cic. Fam.* 6.
Sub eâ conditione. *Plin.* l. 4. *Ep.* 78.
Ita — si. *Liv. dec.* 4. l. 6.

* *Ita justum est, si est voluntarium. Cic.*

Slavish conditions were imposed.

Leges servitutis impositæ sunt. *Liv. l. M.*

Were you in my condition,

Tu si hic sis. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

'Tis the condition of the man.

Sic est hic. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

His condition is much the better.

Eo est meliore conditione. *Cic. de Sen.*

What a kind of condition'd man is he? What are the conditions of the man?

Quibus moratus est moribus? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

To be in a very poor condition.

Paupertatem perferre gravem. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

He always lived in happy condition.

Perpetua felicitate usus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Whilest things were in good condition.

Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He was a sweet condition'd old man.

Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

They were born with this condition; under —

Hac lege generati sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Conduct.

Under the conduct of Hippocles and Megasthenes. | Hippocle & Megasthene ducibus. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Conduct me to her. | Duc me ad eam. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
* Qui maximas copias duxit ad Trojam. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

To grant safe conduct. | Fidem publicam dare. *Cic.* 3. *Cat. Vid. Stephan. Thesaur. Lat.*
To follow natures conduct. | Naturam ducem sequi. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Consider.

Consider whether you will, or— | Vide utrum vis, an— *Ter.*
Consider whether this be not all for me. | Vide ne hoc totum sit à me. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
Consider whether in your thoughts we have done our duty. | Despice num peractas putes partes nostras. *Plin. l.* 7. *Ep.* 33.
He desired a nights time to consider of it. | Noctem sibi ad deliberandum desideravit. *Cic. ad Quint.*
Do not consider how much— | Noli spectare quanti— *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 2.
Consider which may be said to— | Considera quis dicatur— *Cic. pro R. Com.*
Consider again and again; or over and over. | Etiam atque etiam cogita. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 1.
He hath considered rightly of it. | Eam sæcum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
You consider not what you ask of me. | Non quid me ores, cogitas. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
* Num cogitat, quid dicat? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

We must have longer time to consider. | Ampliùs cognoscendum. *Cic.*
It is a thing to be considered of. | In deliberationem cadit. *Cic. l. off.* 4.
To take time to consider things. | Adhibere ad considerandas res tempus. *C.* 1. *off.* 6.

It must be considered.
Consider this; take this into consideration.
Videndum est. *Cic. 1. off. 21.*
Delibera hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
* Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ib. 3. 4.*

Considering what servants are—
Ut captus est servorum. *T. Ad. 3. 4.*

I will consider of it afterwards.
Pòst consulam. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

If ye consider what a man he was.
Si qui vir fuerit consideratis. *Cic. pro Mur.*

We must consider well.
Ponderandum est. *Cic. off. 1. 19.*

To consider the danger one is in.
Habere rationem periculi sui. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Content.

I took great content in [or received great content by] your letters.
PLurimum jucunditatis [voluptatis] ex literis tuis capiebam. *Cic.*

Your writings give me great content.
Scripta tua plurimum mihi tribuunt voluptatis. *Cic.*

I am content with it.
Contentus isto sum. *Cic. Fam. 7. 30.*
* Sat habeo. *T. And. 2. 1. & 4. 2.*
* Non satis habes, quod— *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

We must endeavour to content [or, to give content] to all sorts.
Danda opera est, ut omni generi satisfacere possimus. *Cic. 2. off. 14.*
* Ut satisfacere omnibus non posset, si quemquam alium provinciæ præfecisset. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

I am well content that—
Facilè patior— *Cic. 2. off. 10.*

We shall be content.
Patiemur animis æquis. *Plaut. Casin.*

Hold you content.
Contentus esto.
* Contentus fueram hoc solum scribere tibi. *Plin. in Ep.*
* Quamvis parvis latebris contentus essem. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

Content your self with what you have; hold you content.
Sorte tuâ contentus abi. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

The Contents of a book.
Than which content of mind there can be no greater.

Libri ſententia. *Cic. Top.*
Qua voluptate animi nulla certè poteſt eſſe major. *Cic. de Sen.*

Contrary.

IT fell out contrary to his expectation.

Præter ipſius cogitationem accidit; præter ſpem evenit. *Cic. Ter.*

Contrary to cuſtom.

Præter morem; conſuetudinem. *Ter. Cic.*

Contrary to manner and cuſtom.

Contra morem, conſuetudinemq; *Cic. 1. off.*

Contrary to law and right.

Præter legem; contra jus. *Ter. Cic.*
* Contra jus faſque. *Cic.*

Contrary to nature.

Invitâ Minervâ; naturâ adverſante & repugnante. *Cic. 1. off.*

It was contrary to my mind that I did it.

Invitus feci, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*

They do contrary to the decrees of Cæſar, Act. 17.7.

Contra decreta Cæſaris faciunt. *Bez.*

To worſhip God contrary to the Law, Act. 18.13.

Colere deum contra legem. *Bez.*

Thou wert graffed contrary to nature into a good Olive tree.

Præter naturam inſitus es in veram oleam. *Bez.* Rom. 11.24.

As theſe are wretched, ſo on the contrary thoſe are bleſſed.

Ut hi miſeri, ſic contra illi beati. *Cic. Tuſc.*

* Quondam præferebatur candidum, nunc contra nigrum laudatur. *Plin. l. 12. c. 19.*

On the contrary.

E contrario; ex contrario; ex contrariâ parte. *Cic.*

Contrary to what he had thought.

Contra ac ratus erat. *Sal. Catil.*

Contrary to what ought to have been.

Contra atque oporteret. *Cic. pro Bal.*

They have done contrary to what they promiſed.

Contra fecerunt atque polliciti ſunt. *Cic. 2. de Leg.*

Con-

Contrary to the opinion of Deiotarus.
Contra ac Deiotarus sentit. *Cic.*

Contrary to the opinion of all Italy.
Contra atque omnis Italia judicavisset. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

Contrary to his opinion; thought; determination.
Contra quàm ipse censuisset. *Cic. in Pison.*

To speak contrary to what one thinks.
Aliud sentire & loqui. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 1.

He is in contrary tales, stories, speeches.
In oratione secum ipse pugnat; non cohærentia dicit; disjuncta maxime & contraria dicit. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

They are turned backwards in a motion contrary to that of the heaven.
Versantur retrò contrario motu atque cœlum. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

That colour is contrary to white.
Color est contrarius albo. *Ovid.* 2. *Met.*

Driven with contrary winds.
Actus ventis discordibus. *Ovid* 4. *Met.*

The winds were contrary.
Venti erant adversi. *Bez. Act.* 27. 4.

* Adversi venti confligunt. *Virg. Æn.* 2. Adverso signatur epistola vento. *Ovid. Ep.* 6. Deinde ad Gyarum vento sævo, non adverso. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.

The wind was contrary [to them]
Ventus erat contrarius [eis] *Bez.*

He that is of the contrary part.
Qui se ex adverso opponit. *Bez Ter.* 2. 8.

Do not you contrary me.
Noli adversari mihi. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

When he had said what he thought good, I should contrary him.
Cum is dixisset quid sibi videretur, tum ego contradicerem. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*

* Pater ei contradixit. *Quint. l.* 9

It is contrary to sound doctrine.
Sanæ doctrinæ oppositum est. *Bez.*

They are contrary to all men.
Omnibus hominibus adversantur. *Bez.*

These are contrary the one to the other.
Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *Bez.*

To do things contrary to the name of Jesus, Acts 26. 9.
Adversus nomen Jesu contraria facere. *Bez.*

The contrary is in thee from other women, Ezek. 16.34.	Est in te contra quàm in istis fœminis. *Jun. Trem.*
Contrary to what was agreed with Septimius.	Adversum quod cum Septimio convenisset. *Liv.*
* Adversum quod [contrary to what] ejus me obsecravisset pater. *Plaut. Stich.*	
Things go contrary to our expectation.	Fit aliud atque existimamus. *Cic. pro Mur.*
They fell out clean contrary.	In contrarium cecidêre. *Plin. Proœm. l.* 14.
It is bowed the contrary way.	In diversum curvatur. *Plin.* 16. *c.* 4.
There is no contrarying [resisting, withstanding, opposing] him.	Nullâ vi ei resisti potest. *Cic. de Invent. l.* 2.
He perceives it falls out quite contrary.	Aliter evenire multo intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*
Let us now try the contrary course.	Jam experiamur contra. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Contrary to what the most men do.	Quod contra fit à plerisque. *Cic. 1. off.*
They went a contrary way to what they intended.	Erat iter à proposito diversum. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
They looked as if they had gone a contrary way.	Contrariam in partem irevidebatur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Corn.

Corn could not be carried thither.	Eo subvehi frumentum non poterat. *Liv.*
The standing Corn was now neer ripe.	Seges jam propè matura erat. *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.*
Corn is cheap, worth little, bears no price, gives nothing.	Non habet pretium annona. *Cic. 5. Verr.*
By all these means corn rises of price.	His tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Corn grows dear; is dear.	Annona ingravescit—cara est. *Cic. Ter.*
Corn had not much slackened—was not much failed of price.	Annona haud multùm laxaverat. *Plin. 6. Bel. Pun.*

Corner.

I could have been contented with any though never ſo little a corner.
Quamvis * parvis latebris contentus eſſem. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

I will get me ſomewhither into ſome corner; creep into ſome corner.
In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Coſt.

I have learnt it to my coſt.
Expertus non levi documento. *Quintil.*

I fear it will coſt her her life.
Timeo ejus vitæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

To tax the coſts of the ſuit.
Litem æſtimare. *Godwyn.*

They coſt us dear.
Cariſſimè conſtant. *Sen. Ep.* 42.

Nothing ſtands in leſs coſt--
Res nulla minoris conſtabit— *Juven.*

His fiſh-ponds coſt a great deal building.
Habet piſcinas magnâ pecuniâ ædificatas. *Varro. R. R.* 3. 17.

They coſt a great deal filling.
Implentur magno. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

It coſts a great deal to keep them.
Magno aluntur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

They heard what it coſt.
Pretium enumerari audiebant. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*

They coſt more.
Pluris emuntur. *Juven.*

* Dumne minoris vendas quàm emi. *Plaut. Merc.* 2. 3.

To beſtow coſt on—
Impenſam & ſumptum facere in— *Var. r. r.* 1. 2.

† Sumptus quos feceſti in eam, quàm æquo animo tuli? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

That victory coſt the Moors much blood and wounds.
Multo ſanguine ac vulneribus ea Pœnis victoria ſtetit. *Liv.*

‡ Tantulo impendio ſtetit ingens victoria. *Q. Curt. l.* 3.

He will do it to your coſt.
Faciet, neque ſine tuo magno malo. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

What ever it coſt [or, let it
Quanti quanti, bene emitur.

coſt

coſt what it will] 'tis well bought.	*Cic. Att. l.* 12.
He hath loſt both labour and coſt.	Operam & oleum perdidit. Opera & impenſa periit. *Gods.*

Cover.

HE cannot be perſwaded to cover his head; —to keep his head cover'd.	ADduci non poteſt, ut capite operto ſit. *Cic. de Sen.*
To cover the head with a helmet; the body with a garment.	Caput galeâ; corpus veſte tegere. *Propert. Tibul.*
To cover his faults.	Errata obtegere. *Plaut. Trin.*
* Se ſervorum corporibus obtexit. *Cic. pro Seſtio.*	
He covers his hair with his helmet.	Crines integit caſſide. *Stat. 4. Theb.*
* Intecta ſtramento tecta. *Liv. 7. b. Pun.*	
His head is to be covered.	Obvolvendum caput eſt. *Cic. in Orat.*
* Tranſmiſſo per viam tigillo, [with his head covered] *Liv. 1. aburbe.*	capite adoperto

Could.

I Never could.	NUnquam mihi licitum eſt. *Plaut. Amph.*
While I could ſee.	Dum poteſtas mihi fuit videndi. *Id. Ib.*
I would ſtrive all that ever I could.	Quantum maximè poſſem contenderem. *Cic. pro Flac.*
He did all that ever he could to overthrow the commonwealth.	Remp. quantum in ipſo fuit, evertit. *Cic. Att. l.* 6.
I ran away as faſt as I could.	Ego me in pedes, quantum queo conjeci. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
As earneſtly and diligently as I could.	Ut graviſſimè diligentiſſimèq; potui. *Cic.*
As far as one could ſee.	Quâ viſus erat. *Sall.*
I came as great marches as ever I could.	Quàm potui maximis itineribus veni. *Cic.*

As briefly, shortly as ever I could.
Out of all the Nations he could.
I help'd all I could; the best I could.
They made all the haste they could to remove out of the fields into the town; out of the countrey into the city.
None could imagine what a grief I took.

You brought them up as well as you could.
It happened as well as could be.
You meet me as well as could be; you could not have met me at a better time.
He could not obtain [prevail for, get a grant of] so much as that.
If he could any way.

It could not certainly be told.
He was as busie as could be about these things.
As near as ever he could get to the enemies camp.

Quàm breviſſimè potui. *Cic. de Div.*
Quibuſcunq; ex gentibus potuiſſet. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Metello.*
Pro ſe quiſque in urbem ex agris demigrant. *L. ab urb. Cond.*
* Pro ſe quiſque id munus recuſabat. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.
Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*
Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Melius fieri haud potuit, quàm factum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
Oppidò opportunè te obtuliſti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Ne id quidem impetravit. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Siqua facultas fuiſſet. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Hæc magno ſtudio agebat. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Quàm proximè poteſt hoſtium caſtris. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*

Council.

HE is one of the Council.
He counſels me to—

The two Conſuls held a Council [Senate] in the Capitol.

Counſel.

INtimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Is mihi ſuadet, ut— *T. And.* 3. 3.
In capitolio ſenatum duo conſules habuerunt. *Cic. pro Dom.*

I will follow his counsel. | Is quod mihi dederit consilium id sequar. *Ter. Ad.* 3.4.

He had a hundred fathers for a common Council. | * Ejus consilio utar. *Cæs.*
Centum Patres instar habet consilii publici, *Paterc.* 1.

Those that come to one for [to ask] counsel. | Consultores. *Cic. pro Mur.*
* Dare consilium. *Ter. Ad.* 3.4.

When he had called a Council. | Coacto Senatu. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

It is debated in Council. | In concilio disputatur. *Cæs.*

Count.

Twice a day they count their Cattel. | Bisque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg.*

You count right. | Rectè rationem tenes. *Plaut. Mil.* 1. 1.

If you count the years, it is but a small time. | Si computes annos, exiguum tempus. *Plin. in Ep.*

If you count the charge of the work. | Si computetur impendium operæ. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 6.

Countenance.

Never changing countenance for it. | Ne oris quidem colore mutato. *Curt.* 4.

Neither shalt thou countenance a poor man in his cause. | Pauperem ne honorato in lite ejus. *Exod.* 23.3. *Jun. Trem.*

As pretty a countenanced woman as one shall see. | Vultu mulier adeo venusto nihil supra. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

A letter will keep its countenance. | Epistola non erubescit. *Cic.*

I believe you are now a little out of countenance. | Puto te jam subpudere. *Cic. Fam.* 15.16.

What a spirit she had appear'd in her countenance. | Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat. *Tacit. l.* 20.

He read his displeasure in his countenance. | Vultu offensionem conjecaverat. *Tacit. l.* 1.

To set his countenance. | Vultum sibi componere; fingere. *Ovid. Cic.*

To change [alter] his countenance. | Mutare vultum. *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*

Country,

Country.

A Wild uninhabited and deſart country.
To ſend for or out of far countries.
We are as it were ſtrangers in our own country.
Ones native country.

Far from ones country.
The country faſhion.
To fight for God and the country.
We have an affection for our country.
It is an honour to dye for ones country.
She reſpected this one above any country.
When he was asked what countryman he was, he ſaid he was one of the world.

Regio inhabitabilis & inculta. *Cic.*
Accerſere ex ultimis terris; peregrè accire. *Cic. Liv.*
Noſtrâ nos in urbe peregrinamur. *Cic.*
Natale ſolum. *Ovid. de Pont.* 1. 47.
Procul à patriâ. *Virg. Ecl.* 10.
Mos patrius. *Cic. de Sen.*
Pro aris & focis certare. *Cic.* 3. *de Nat. Deor.*
Nos patria noſtra delectat. *Cic.*
Decorum eſt pro patriâ mori. *Cic. Att. l.* 8.
Hanc terris magis omnibus unam coluit. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Cum rogaretur, cujatem ſe eſſe diceret, mundanum inquit. *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.*
Rogat unde ſit, cujatis— *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* v. 109.

I am to ſeek for our own country words.
A champaign country.
A journey in the plain country.
He keeps himſelf moſt an end in the country.
I muſt go do ſome buſineſs in the country.
Country Clowns.
Write what is done in the country; news out of the country.
Country Gods.
To run his country.

Mihi verba deſunt noſtratia. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 11.
Ager campeſtris. *Liv.* 4. *ab urbe*
Iter campeſtre. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Rure ferè ſe continet. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Opus rure faciendum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Homines ruſticani. *Cic.* 3. *Ver.*
Res ruſticas ſcribe. *Plin. Ep.*
Dii patrii. *Godw.*
E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

To

To lead a country life; —ones life in the country.
Rure agere vitam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I'le send hence to the country house.
Abigam illum hinc rus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Persons that know the coasts of the country very well.
Periti regionum. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Courage.

BE of good courage.
BOno animo es. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

I should like your courage, but that—
Laudarem animum, nisi— *Ter.*

To take courage.
Animum recipere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2. 26. —Sumere. *Ovid.* 1. *Fast.*

Nor did the Cavalry want courage.
Neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Cæs. l.* 2. *b. c.*

Their courages were cooled.
Ceciderant animi; cecidere animis. *Liv. Cic.*

* His rebus relanguescere animos, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant. *Cæs.* 2. *b. G.*

They see what a man of courage you are.
Vident quantum in te sit animi. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Course.

WE take wrong courses.
PRæposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic.*

He took a wise course.
Sapienter vitam instituit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

That is the safest course.
Id tutissimum est. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Let him take his course.
Faciat quod lubet. *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

* Utatur consilio suo. *Cic. in Verr.* * Facite quod vobis lubet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

What course shall I take now?
Quid nunc consilii capiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

* Quid igitur faciam? quidne incipiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

Take your own course.
Tuo utere instituto. *Cic. Att.* 9. 8.

I took my own course.
Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic. Att.* l. 9.

What

What course should we take?
* Cepi rationem, ut— *Ter. He.* 5. 2. mirari rationem. *Ter. Ad.*
What course of life takes he?
He takes a thievish course.
He takes bad courses.
A wicked, a whorish course of life.
Let him take his course.
I must take another course of life.
Nor know I what course to take with that girl.
You shall take that course.
We'll take another course.
I will take some course with—
He will take that course, which he shall find he most prevails with you by.
I will take my course.
To take [try] a contrary course.
This is my course.
This was his course of life.
This is the course of the world.
'Tis my common course.

Quæ ratio sit incunda nobis? *Cic.*
* Vestram nequeo satis
Quam vivendi viam ingressus est? *Cic. 1. off. 44.*
Vivit latronum ritu. *Cic. 2. Phil*
Ingurgitat se in flagitia. *Cic.*
Institutum nefarium, meretricium. *Cic.*
Sivi ut animum expleret suum. *Ter.*
Alieno more vivendum est mihi; aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est. *Ter. And. 1. 1. Cic. 4. de Fin.*
Neque quid nunc consilii capiam scio de Virgine istâc. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
Id consilii capies. *Cic. Fam. 9. 9.*
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*
Ego aliquid videro— *Plaut. Mere.*
Ibit ad illud illicò, quo maximè apud te se valere sentiet. *Ter. He. 3. 1.*
Ego meum jus persequar. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
Experiri contra. *Ter. Ad. 5. 4.*

Mihi sic est usus. *Ter. He.*
Sic vita erat. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
* More suo fecit. *Plaut. Asin. 2. 3.*
Ita mos nunc viget. *Plaut. Cure. 2. 2.*
Jam pedum visa est via. *Ter. Ph. 2. 2.*
* Solens meo more facio. *Plaut. Amph. 1. 2.*

Of course.
Out of course.
Ex more. *Flor.* De more. *Virg.*
Extra ordinem.

* Neque in animum induceret, ut extra ordinem provincialibus aliquid imperaret. *Capitolin. in vit. M. Ant. Philos.*

A course, order of things, causes, fate, history, &c.
Series rerum, causarum, fati, historiæ. *Cic. Ovid. Val. Max.*

I have finished my course.
Cursum confeci, vitæ cursum, vivendi curriculum confeci. *Cic. Att. l. 5. & Tusc. 3.*

To stop the course of love and respect.
Interrumpere iter amoris & officii. *Cic. Att. l. 4.*

The Sun runs his yearly course.
Cursus annuos sol conficit. *Cic. 1. de N. Deor.*

They run their courses with wonderful speed.
Circulos suos orbesque conficiunt celeritate mirabili. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

To run a course; a race.
Cursum, stadium currere. *Cic. pro Leg. Agr. & 3. Offic.*
Rapido contendere cursu. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

To course a Hare.
Leporem canibus venari. *Virg. Georg. 3.* —Pronum canes sectari. *Ov. 1. de Rem. Amor.*

They course up and down.
Huc & illuc cursitant. *Hor. Carm. l. 4. od. 13.*

They sleep by courses.
Alternis dormiunt. *Varr. R. R. 3. 16.*

They bring in the second course.
Mensæ grata secundæ Dona ferunt. *Virg. Æn. 8. 278.*

It is brought up [or in] at the second course.
In secundam mensam adhibetur. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

Course fare.
Cibus vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*

Course wooll.
Sordida lana. *Ovid. 2. de Art.*

A garment of course cloth.
Vestis { villo / filo } crasso. *Cic. Eras.*

A course complement.
Convivium rusticum. *Ovid. Met. 14.*

An old course cloth.
Vestis vilisque vetusque. *Ovid. Met.*

You follow the same course still.
Eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Cou

Courteſie.

You will do me a courteſie if—

You will do me a very great courteſie.

You cannot do me a greater courteſie.

This truly is a courteſie.

To have—hold upon courteſie.

You have done me many very great courteſies.

I would be glad to do you any courteſie.

To be before-hand with one in courteſie.

I'll not be behind-hand with you in courteſie.

You ſhall do the State a courteſie.

They would not—[or, they denied to] do them that courteſie.

A baſe ſort of men, that upbraid one with their courteſies.

I might deſire it of common courteſie.

It is your courteſie to pardon this.

Homo humanitate ſummâ. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 3. * Novi humanitatem tuam. *Cic. Att.* 16 21.

He did ever uſe his friends with that courteſie.—

He's be many and good

Gratum mihi feceris ſi— *Cic. Fam.* 15. 9.

Pergratum—Gratiſſimum mihi feceris. *Cic. F.* 12. 21. & *l.* 13.

Id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nullâ re gr. t or eſſe poſſit. *Cic. Att.* 16. 20.

Hoc quidem beneficium eſt. *Cic. Phil.* 2.

Precariò habere; poſſidere. *Paul. Juriſc. Cic. pro Cecin.*

Tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. *Cic. in Ep.*

Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad.*

Beneficio provocare. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

Non ero impar ad viciſſitudinem rependendam; officio poſterior non ero. *Cic.*

Si Rempublicam beneficio affeceris. *Cic. Ep. Fam. l.* 10. *Plancio.*

Beneficium petitum non fecerunt. *A. Gell. l.* 7. *c.* 20.

Odioſum genus hominum officia exprobrantium. *Cic. de Am.*

Peterem ex humanitate communi. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

Hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ. *Cic. Att.* 16. 18.

Amicos tantâ ſemper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit, ut—*Suet. Cæſ. c.* 72.

Clementiæ civilitatiſque ejus

proofs of his gentleneſs and courteſie.
multa & magna documenta ſunt. *Suet. Claud.* 51.

Very inclinable unto all courteſie and gentleneſs.
Ad omnem comitatem facilitatemq; proclivior. *Cic de Am.*

It was a courteſie that he did not think him fit to be branded.
Mitius id ſanè quòd non & ſtigmate dignum credidit. *Juv.* 10. *Sat.*

They make courteſie.
Genua ſubmittunt. *Plin. l.* 11. *c.* 1.

* Ut manu ad mammam adhibitâ ingenicularet. *Lamprid. in Heliogab.*

To do a courteſie to one.
Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

To repay a courteſie.
Gratiam referre. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

Would not he have done you a better courteſie for it?
Non tibi iſtuc fœneraret? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Crack.

IT ſounds as if it had a crack in it.
SOnat vitium. *Perſ.*

It is an ugly thing to crack of a mans ſelf.
Deforme eſt de ſeipſo prædicare. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 52.

Do you think to crack me out?
Quid tu ſperas me ferocibus tuis verbis protelare? *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 21.

He cracks of his kindred.
Crepat genus. *Lucret. l.* 2.

I'le crack your crown.
Diminuam tibi cerebrum, caput. *Plaut. Ter.*

The earth cracks; is full of cracks.
Tellus rimas agit. *Ovid.* 2. *Met.*

* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, reliquæ rimas agunt. *Cic. Attic. l.* 14.

Credit.

IT will be for his credit.
ERit illi illa res honori. *Plaut. Epid.* 11.

It had been more for your credit.
Meliùs famæ tuæ conſuluiſſe. *Cic.* 3. *Phil.*

He hath loſt his credit.
Perdidit fidem. *Quint.* 9. 4.

He had a care not to wrong
Cavit ne unquam infamiæ

his credit by it.
You may credit; or give credit to him; he may be credited.
No credit should be given to this plea.
Take you the credit of that.

res sibi esset. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
Est verò huic credendum. *T. And.* 5. 4.
Fides huic defensioni non haberetur. *Cic. Verr.* 6.
Gloriam tu istam obtine. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Creep.

It creeps up.
Old age comes creeping on.
They say it creeps upon them sooner then they thought.
To creep into ones favour.
It creeps like a snail.
I will creep into some corner.

Surſum versum serpit. *Varr. r. r.* 1. 31.
Sensim sine sensu ætas senescit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Obrepere aiunt citiùs quàm putâssent. *Cic. de Sen.*
Non intelligitur quando obrepat senectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Gratiam inire apud aliquem; cum aliquo. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 18.
Ut incedit testudo! *T. C.*
In angulum aliquò abibo. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Cry.

I did almost cry out for joy.
I thought I heard the child cry.
They set up a cry.
Every body cries shame on't.
It was cryed up mightily.
He cries out, i. e. is in labour.
That makes him cry out so.

Penè exclamavi gaudio. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.
Audîsse vocem pueri visus sum vagientis. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.
Clamorem sustulerunt. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.
Clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Clamatum rectè, bene, pulchrè; grande Sophos. *Godw.*
Partus adest. *T. Ad.* 4. 4.
Id nunc clamat scilicet. *T. Ad.* 1. 3.

Crook.

By hook or crook.
He is drag'd by a crook.

Quo jure, quâque injuriâ. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Unco ducitur. *Juven.* 10. *Sat.*

Crofs.

I cannot abide to crofs my children.
Do not crofs me.
They are crofs to their husbands.
They crofs the Sea.

We had fuch crofs weather all the while.
In her left hand fhe held forth to be feen two crofs keys.
The crofs keys are the Popes two fwords.

Non poſſum adverſari meis. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
Noli adverſari mihi. *Ib.* 4. 4.
Viris adverſæ ſunt. *T. Hec.* 2. 1.
Trans mare currunt. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11.
Ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 4.
Siniſtrâ claves decuſſatim duas oſtentavit. *D. Pareus.*
Claves decuſſatæ ſunt gemina Papæ gladius. *Id.*

* Hanc igitur omnem conjunctionem duplicem in longitudinem diffidit, mediæque accommodans mediam, quaſi decuſſavit [croſſed it in, or over the middle] *Cic. de Univerſ.*

Crofs or pile.
Every thing fell out as crofs as could be unto them.
He draws trenches crofs the ways.

Vel capita vel navim. *Gods.*
Omnia illis adverſiſſima acciderunt. *Cic. Att. l.* 10.
Foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Cuff.

You are too hard for me at cuffs.
He hath given me above five hundred cuffs on the ear.
I will give you a cuff on the ear; —on the chaps.

Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut. Amph.*
Plus quingentos colaphos in fregit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Pugnum in eos impingam [illegible] *T. C.*

Cu

Cup.

He threw all that was left out of the cup.

The Grace cup.

He must have a cup of Methegelin thrown in his face.

I drink this cup to you.

To drink cup for cup.

To take a cup too much.

R Eliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. Tusc.*

Poculum charitat's; boni genii. *Godw.*

Huic calix musti impingendus est. *Cic. Tusc.*

Hunc { Cyathum [cyphum] tibi propino. *T. C.* / Tibi præbibo cantharum. *T. C.*

Æquè pocula potitare. *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1.

Bibere meliusculè quàm sat est. *Plaut.*

Cure.

'Tis past cure.

If it could not cure it.

Many great diseases are cured with fasting.

No herb will cure love.

We are not able to abide our cures.

A Ctum est. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

* Conclamatum est. *God.*

Si minus sanare potuisset. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.

Multi magnique morbi curantur abstinentiâ. *Cels.*

Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis. *Ovid.*

Nec remedia pati possumus. *Liv. dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

Custom.

After my ancient custom.

It differs from the custom of this place; it agrees not with; —is quite other from—

To bring up a new custom.

Meo pristino more. *Cic. pro Marc.*

Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Pison.*

Induc ere { Novum morem. *Cic. pro Rab.* / In mores. *Cic. de Or.*

As his cuſtom is. | Ut ſolet. *Ter. Heaut.* 1. 1.
It grew to be a cuſtom. | Res in conſuetudinem venit. *Cic. pro Cecin.*
They have brought themſelves to ſuch a cuſtom, that— | In eam ſe conſuetudinem adduxerunt, ut— *Sall. Jug.*
It is the cuſtom. | Moris eſt, more fit, uſu venit, fieri aſſolet, uſu comparatum eſt. *Symm.*
They keep that cuſtom ſtill to this day. | Ad hanc diem retinent illam conſuetudinem. *Cic.*
To break a cuſtom. | Rumpere conſuetudinem. *Syn.*
If the old cuſtom might continue. | Si conſuetudo priſtina maneret. *Id.*

Cut.

I will cut off all occaſions from every one. | OMnes cauſas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
We uſe to cut them above the ground. | Solemus ſupra terram præcidere. *Sen.*
To cut a whetſtone with a Razour. | Cotem ſecare novaculâ. *Flor.* 1. 5.
He cuts the childrens throats before their fathers faces. | In ora parentum filios jugulat. *Sen. de Ben.*
It cut me to the heart. | Percuſſit illicò animum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
He cut off his head. | Cervicibus caput abſcidit. *Cic. in Phil.*
Where was the neareſt, ſhorteſt cut. | Quà proximum erat iter. *Cæſ. l.* 1. * Propiore tranſitu *Tacit. Hiſt.* 1.
He began to cut down the woods. | Sylvas cædere inſtituit. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. G.* Excidere— *Lucret. l.* 5.

* Cædere arbores, montes, robora, veneta. *Cic. Plin. Ovid. Horat.* Arborem, lucum excidere. *Cic.*

A pond is cut out of a rock. | Stagnum exciditur in petra. *Colum.* 8. 17.
Stones are cut out of the earth. | Lapides ex terrâ excidunter. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
This tongue of yours muſt be cut out. | Hæc tibi exſcindenda lingua. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

This

This is the shorter cut.
Hac ibitis brevius. *L. Viv.*
* Hac multo propius ibis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

To cut off the hinder-most of the company.
Novissimum agmen carpere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

D D

Danger.

TO be in danger.
There is no danger.
You are in no more danger than—
The danger is over.
His camp was in danger to be taken.
I am in danger of my life.
I am out of [or in no] danger.
He is brought in [into] danger.
I will keep out of danger.
We are in extream danger.
To consider the danger one is in.
Out of danger of dart.

IN periculum venire. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Nihil periculi est. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
Nihilo in majore es discrimine, quàm— *Cic. Fam.* 6. 3.
Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter. And.* 5. 2. * Jam periculum est depulsum. *Cic. Cat.* 3.
Castris capi imminebat. *Flor.* 4. 6.
In dubio vita est. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Ego in portu navigo. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
In periculum ac discrimen vocatur, adducitur. *Cic.*
Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*
In discrimen extremum venimus. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Habere rationem periculi sui, *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cæs. b. c.* 2.

Dare.

I dare not tell you.
I dare not say it.

NOn audeo narrare tibi. *C.*
Religio est dicere. *Ter. He.* 2. 1. *Gell.* 4. 4.

To

To dare one to fight.

Being he dares me to it.
I dare be bold to disclose all my secrets to him.

He dares him to fight.
Let him do if he dare then.

Ad pugnam lacessere; prælio lacessere ad pugnam; certamen provocare. *Cic. Liv.*
Quando eò provocat. *Ter. Ad.*
Apud eum expromere omnia mea occulta audeo. *Ter. Ht.* 3. 3.
Minimo provocat. *Godw.*
Istuc volo ergo ipsum experiri. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Dart.

GOod at a Dart.
With Fire and Darts they disorder'd the besieged.
Out of reach of Dart.

JAculo bonus. *Virg. Eclog.*
Facibus atque hastis turbabant obsessos. *Tac. An.* 12. 4.
Ab ictu telorum tuti. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Dash.

THey dasht the Enemies design.
Give him a dash o'th' teeth.

He is out at the first dash. Vide Erasm. Adag. Tit. Aberrandi.
The Ship dasht against the rock.
Lest thou dash thy foot against a stone.
To learn the dashes [draughts] of the letters.
He was not able to say what he intended, he was so quite dasht out of countenance.

COnatum adversationum infregerunt. *Cæs.* 2. *b. Civ.*
Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4.
In portu impingit, in limine offendit, deficit. *Quint. Virg. Tertul.*
Puppis offendit in scopulis. *Ovid.*
Ne offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum. *Bez.*
Literarum ductus discere. *Plin.* 8. 3.
Non potuit cogitata proloqui, ita eum tum timidum obstupefecit pudor. *Ter. Phor.*

Day.

NOw a days.

HOc tempore. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Quomodo nunc est. *C. A.*
His temporibus. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5. 3.

His temporibus nec vitia noſtra nec remedia pati poſſumus. *Liv. dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

The next day after that.
Poſtridie ejus diei. *Caſ.*

The next day after the games of Apollo.
Poſtridie ludos Apollinares. *Cic. Att.* 16. 4.

The next day after he had received it.
Poſtridie quàm acceperat. *Cic. Att.* 9. *Poſtero die quam— *Cic. Liv.*

Five days after you have gathered them.
Quinto die quàm ſuſtuleris. *Colum.*

Three days [i. e. the third day] after he came.
Tertio poſt die quàm venit. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

Never after that day.
Nec vero unquam ex eo die. *Cic.*

To wait day after day.
Diem de die exſpectare *Cic.*

To put off from day to day.
Diem de die differre. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

I never ſaw her before to day.
Neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plaut. Epid.*

The day before that.
Pridie ejus diei. *Cic.*

The day before he was killed.
Pridie quàm occideretur. *Suet.*

The very ſame thought had I four days before.
Id ipſum quatriduo ante cogitâram. *Cic. Att.*

'Tis a hundred days ſince—
Centeſima hæc lux eſt ab— *Cic. pro Mil.*

A little before day, or daylight.
Sub ipſam lucem; ſub ortum fermè lucis. *Liv.*

They count their cattel twice a day.
Bis die numerant pecus. *Virg.*

There is ſcarce a day paſſes, but—
Dies fere nullus eſt, quin— *Cic.*

Till it was far of the day.
Ad multum diem. *Cic. Att.* 13. 9. * Ad ſerum uſque diem. *Tacit. l.* 19.

When it was far of the day.
Multo die. *Caſ.* 1. *Bell. Gall.*

By day break; or, break of day; at peep of day.
Cum primâ luce— diluculo. *Cic. Plaut. Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

I love him every day more and more.
Quem plus pluſque indies diligo. *Cic. Att. l.* 6.

I do every day think more and more of—
Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de.— *Cic. Fam. l.* 2.

They

They were called by those names in his days.
To [even at] this day it is called Ionia.
From the days of Augustus—
He bad him to supper against the next day.
Iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Hodieque appellatur Ionia. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Jam inde à Divo Augusto. *Tac. Hist.* 1.
Ad cœnam invitavit in posterum diem. *Cic.* 3. *off.*
* Iter in insequentem diem pronunciari jussit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urb.*

Look for me within this two or three days.
My good days are done.
Me hoc biduo; aut triduo expecta. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 4.
Occidi. *Ter. And.* 3. 4. * Nullus sum. *Ib.*

They can see as well by night as by day.
I have seen her before to day.
Thou art in the sight of me night and day.
The night before the day of the murder.
There is not a day misses him but he comes.
Day by day.
By ten days end.
To spend ones days—
Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*
Hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *Plant. Epid.*
Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.
Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*
Dies nullus est, quin domum meam ventitet. *Cic.*
In singulos dies. *Cic. in. Catil.*
Intra decimum diem. *Liv.*
Ætatem agere, tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

They were two days journey off.
Aberant bidui. *Cic. Attic.*

In the days of yore; —of our fore-fathers.
As if we were to learn to know one another at this time of the day.
Let us have a day on't.
Apud majores nostros. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.
Quasi nunc non norimus nos inter nos. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *T. Ad.* 2. 4. & 5. 3.

I have not seen him all this live long day.
Let me have the ordering of you for this day.
My days are near done.
Eum ego hodie toto non vidi die. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Prope jam decurritur spatium. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.

when it was day.
The mischiefs grew every day more and more.
Keeping them night and day at work.
They were two days about these things.

Ubi illuxit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Continuato diem noctemq; opere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
In his biduum consumitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Dead.

In the dead time of the night.

I should rather wish the lad dead, than—
He wishes me dead; longs to have me dead.
One is alive, the other dead.
I hear that Martial is dead, and I am sorry for it.
He was taken up for dead.

I would I were dead, if any body hold me, but you.
To beat one to death.

You will be whipt to death.

She grieves her self to death.

Nocte concubiâ. *Flor.* 4. 2.
* Omnibus altissimo silentio sopitis. *Stad. in Flor.*
Puerum præoptarem perire potius quàm— *Hec.* 4. 1.
Mortem exoptat [expectat] meam. *T. Hec.* 4. 2. *& Ad.* 5. 4.
Alter eorum vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.*
Audio Martialem decessisse, & molestè fero. *Plin. Ep.* 65.
Pro occiso sublatus est. *Cæs.*
Moriar, siquis me tenet, præter te. *Cic. Attic.*
Multare usque ad mortem. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Ad necem usque operiere loris. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
Dolore tabescit. *T. Ad.* 4. 3.

Deaf.

You tell a tale to a deaf man.
You deaf me.
* Ne me obtundas de hâc re sæpius.
To be deaf to one.

I would either he were deaf, or she were dumb.

Surdo canis; fabulam narras. *Erasm. Adag.*
Obtundis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Auribus aliquem obturatis præterire. *T. C.*
Utinam aut hic surdus, aut hæc muta facta sit. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

He

He was deafish; a little deaf; somewhat deaf. | Erat surdaster. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Deal.

There is a great deal of difference between. | Multum [permultum] interest inter. *C. Ora.*
There is a deal of sweetness in— | Plurimum est suavitatis in— *Cic.*
It deprived him of a good deal of his blood. | Magnâ eum parte spoliavit sanguinis sui. *Paterc.* 1.10.
You will lose the deal. | Vicem tuam amittes distribuendi. *L. Viv. D.* 21.
Shuffle the Cards and deal them again. | Misce folia & rursum impeni-re— distribue. *Id. Ib.*
I have got a great deal of acquaintance with him. | In consuetudinem ejus me penitus immersi. *Cic.*
Do ye deal so with me? | Itane [siccine] agitis mecum? *Ter.*
You deal like a friend. | Facis amicè. *Cic.*
A great deal more. | Impendio magis, nimio plus. *Cic. Plaut.*
A great deal less. | Impendio [nimio] minus. *Plaut.*
A great deal better. | Nimio satius, rectius. *Plaut. Liv.*
I will have no dealing with you. | Conditione tuâ non utar. *Gods.*
I never had to deal with her. | Nunquam cum eâ mihi commercium fuit. *Plaut.*
* Nec habet ullum cum virtute commercium. *Cic. de Sen.*
I had no dealing with him. | Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic. 4. Ver.*
* Cum hac aliquid adolescentem hominem habuisse rationis num tibi turpe videatur? *Cic. pro Cæl.*
There was a great deal of wine. | Maximus vini numerus fuit. *Cic. 2. Phil.*
It was sold for a great deal of money. | Venditum est pecuniâ grandi. *Cic. pro Sest.*
They pay him a great deal of money every year. | Ingentem pecuniam pendunt ei quotannis. *Cic.*
He sold his house for a great | Ædes vendidit pluris multo

deal

deal more than—
It cost him a good deal more keeping of them, than it did me.
Was he any deal the richer for—
We have a great deal to thank old age for.
He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency.
He could have done it with a great deal of handsomeness and gallantry.
I am basely dealt withal.

He keeps a deal of stir.
He makes a great deal of do to no purpose.
Deal truly with me.
I deal in the Civil Law.

I will deal plainly [clearly]
He is { well / ill } dealt withal.
He was dealt well with.

To deal { kindly / wrongfully } with one.
If you have dealing with another.
One that deals betwixt man and man.

He hath no body to deal for him.
To deal hardly, roughly, sharply with one.
They might go a great deal nearer way to—

quàm—*Cic.* 3. *off.*
Non paulo sumptuosiùs quàm ego, his ministravit victum. *Var.*
Nunquid copiosior cum—*Cic.*

Magna habenda est senectuti gratia, quæ— *Cic. de Sen.*
Copiosissimè potuit dicere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Ornatè splendidèq; facere potuisset. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Maximas facit turbas. *Cic.*
Magno conatu magnas nugas agit. *Ter.*
Dic bonâ fide, *Ter.*
Jus civile tracto. *Cic. de Sen.*
Non agam obscurè. *Cic.*
Benè } cum illo actum est.
Malè } *Cic.*
Præclarè cum eo actum est. *Cic.*
Liberalitèr } tractare aliquem.
Injuriosè } *Cic.*
Si cum altero contrahas. *Cic.*
Proxeneta; cujus interventu conciliatur contractus. *Mart. Comen.*
Vicarium nullum habet. *Cic.*
* Cui datum est? Vicario ipsi tuo. *Plaut. Asin.* 2. 4.
Aliquem duriùs, acerbiùs, nimis asperè tractare. *Plin. Cic*
Multo breviore itinere pervenire possent ad— *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Dear.

Dear.

My dear,

You are as dear to me as to your father.

How does my dear?

He was dear to every one.

They are dear.

To be sold very dear; or as dear as can be.

Corn grows dear:

Do you think I bought the house too dear?

It is not dear of twenty pounds.

He bought the house dearer almost by half, than he had rated it at.

They complained they had hired it over dear.

Nothing should be more dear to any man.

It is dearer than any thing; nothing in the world more [so] dear.

To make things dear.

It is dearer by half.

ANime mi. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Mihi æquè es charus, ac patri. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2.

Meum suavium, quid agitur? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2.

Charum omnes habebant. *Cic. de Sen.*

Non exiguis pretiis veneunt; eorum pretia vigent. *Col.* 8. 5. & 8. 17.

Quàm plurimo venere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

Ingravescit annona. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Num nimio emptæ tibi ædes videntur? *Plaut. Mostel.* 2. 3.

Vile est viginti minis. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

Emit domum prope dimidio charius, quàm æstimaba. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Questi sunt se nimium magno conduxisse. *Cic. Att.* 1. 14.

Nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 58.

Omnes omnium charitates complectitur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

Augere rerum pretia. *Plin. l.* 12. *c.* 19.

Auctum id [pretium] parte dimidia est. *Id. Ib.*

Death.

IT is death to do it.

He threatens me with death.

NOn sine periculo capitis licet. *Paul. J. C.*

Mihi mortem minatur. *Virg. Æn.* 11.

It

It was death to them to— | Mortis erat instar— *Cic. pro Rab.*

I will pursue him to the death. | Ad internecionem mihi persequendus est. *Curt. l. 4.*

I have looked death [death hath looked me] many a time in the face. | Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

A little before his death. | Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud. c. 54.*

Scarce one escaped the like death. | Haud fere quisquam talem interitum effugit. *Cic. 2. off.*

* Ab interitu Clodii centesima hæc lux est. *Cic. pro Mil.*

To sit upon life and death on a man. | De capite alicujus quærere. *Godw.*

Debate.

IT falls under debate. | IN deliberationem cadit. *Cic. 1. off.*

They make debate; set at debate. | Lites serunt. *Plaut. Pœn.*

All things which were debated of; —about which there was any debate. | Omnia de quibus disceptabatur. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Debt.

HE was hugely in debt. | Illius alienum ingens erat. *Sal. Cat.*

I was not able [could not abide] to be any longer in your debt. | Non potui tibi debere diutius. *Cic Top.*

To call for; in, to demand payment of his debts. | Exigere nomina sua *Cic. in Ver.*

To run into debt. | Nomina facere. *Godw.*

* In æs alienum incidere; æs alienum contrahere. *Cic.*

To pay ones debt. | Nomina liberare. *Godwyn.*

* Nomen; æs alienum solvere; dissolvere; exsolvere. *Cic.*

I think I must be fain to go into debt. | Mihi æs alienum faciendum puto. *Cic. Attic.*

If any thing be left, when I have paid my debt; —my debt is paid. | Si quid æri alieno meo superabit. *Cic. Attic.*

Good debts become bad, if you call them not in.
Bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles. *Cato.* —exigas *Cic.*

To get out of debt.
Exire ære alieno. *Cic.*

To be in debt.
Habere æs alienum; In ære alieno esse. *Cic.*

They are deeply [over head and ears] in debt.
Premuntur ære alieno. *Cic.*
* Animam debent. *Ter.*
* Ex ære alieno laborant. *Cic. Attic.*

My; thy; the same mans; thy sons; other mens debt.
Æs alienum meum; tuum; ejusdem; filii; aliorum. *Cic.*

Decay.

My memory decays; is gone to decay.
Memoria minuitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

The house is gone to decay.
Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic. Top.*

Things are gone to decay through age.
Propter vetustatem obsolevérunt res. *Cic. 1. Acad.*

Deceive.

You are deceived.
Falsus es; erras. *Ter. And.* 4. 1. & 5. 1.

He is not easily to be deceived; it is no easie thing to deceive him.
Huic verba dare difficile est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3

To deceive with false judgment procured by bribery or confederacy.
Circumvenire. *Godw.*

Decide.

He had a mind to have it decided by battel.
Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Cæs.* 1 *b.c.*

You decide it so, that he should be paid to a penny.
Decidis statuisque tu, quod ad denarium solveretur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

This day shall decide the controversie [quarrel] betwixt us.
Hic dies controversiam nostram judicabit. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*

Deci

Deck.

As I was sitting upon the upper deck.
Come go deck me.
Franc ornata hoc ipso, quod ornamenta neglexerunt. *Cic. Att. l. 2.*

Forte ut assedi in stega. *Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3.*
Nunc jam orna me. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Decline.

TO decline battel; to avoid fighting.
I declined [i.e. turned from; came not at] that City.

Prælio diffugere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Urbem illam declinavi. *Cic. pro Plan.*

Deed.

In very deed.
'Twas an ill deed.

Reipsâ; reapse; revera; in reipsâ. *Ter. Cic.*
Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad.*

Deep.

NEver but in the deep of winter.
I fetche a deep sigh.
It drowneth the mind over deep, to—
It fell into a deep sorrow.
Nature hath hidden truth in the deep.
To be in a deep study.
To be in a deep sleep.
It made trenches thirty foot deep.

Nunquam nisi summâ hyeme. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
—Gravissimâ hyeme. *Cæs. b. c. 3.*
Traxi ex imo venire suspirium. *Plaut. Truc.*
Animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut— *Sen. Ep. 53.*
In maximos luctus incidit. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*
Natura veritatem in profundo abstrusit. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Attentiùs cogitare. *Cic. 1. off.*
* Cogitatè meditari. *Plaut. Mil.*
Altùm [arctiùs] dormire. *Juv. Cic.*
Fossas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Degree.

To come by degrees to any place.
Gradatim aliquò pervenire. *Cic.*

To rise to magistracy by degrees.
Magistratum gradibus ascendere. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

* Ter honorum gradus ad summum imperium efferri. *Cic. 1. Catil.*

Delay.

I must be married to her without delay.
Nec mora ulla est, quin eam uxorem ducam. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

You made no delay at all.
Ne minimam quidem moram interposuisti, quin— *Cic. 10 Phil.*

He cannot abide delays; to be delayed.
Moras malè fert. *Ovid. 6. Met.*

I delay'd not the doing of it at all.
Id ego sine morâ feci. *C. Brut.*

The rest made delays.
Cæteri cunctabantur. *Cic.*

When he delayed it; made delay from day to day.
Quum is diem de die differret. *Liv. b. 9.*

To delay a thing to the last; till another time.
In ultimum differre aliquid. *Quint. 7. 2.* * In alium tempus— *Cic. Fam. 5. 12.*

He makes no delay.
Iste verò non procrastinat. *Cic. 3 Verr.*

Delight.

They will either profit, or delight.
Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare. *Hor. de Art.*

I can never be stalled with that delight.
Satiari delectatione non possum. *Cic. de Am.*

I took a great deal of delight in his talk.
Ejus sermone cupidè fruebar. *Cic. de Sen.*

He seemed almost to take delight in them.
Eis penè delectari visus est. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am weary of those delights.
Satietas jam tenet studiorum istorum. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

I take delight in that.
In eo me oblecto. *Ter. Ad. 1.*

Del

Deliver.

DEliver me of this grief. | ERipe mihi hunc dolorem. *Cic.*

To deliver down from hand to hand. | Per manus alteri tradere. *Cic. Liv.*

Would ye have delivered up the Province to Cæsar? | Cæsarine provinciam tradituri fuisseris? *Cic. pro Lig.*

Alomena is delivered of two boys. | Geminos Alomena enititur. *Plaut. Amph. Arg.*

Ibique enixam puerum referre, quem non peperisse, sed inveniſſe putes. *Var. r. r. 2. 10.*

To deliver up into ones hands. | Aliquem vivum in alicujus potestatem tradere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Demand.

KNow their demands; see what they demand. | VIde quid postulent. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*

To demand bail for appearance. | Vadari reum. *Godw.*

To demand reparation. | Res repetere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

To demand; make a demand of a debt. | Debitum exigere. *Sen. Theb.*

I demand of you for what reason— | Quæro abs te quare— *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

To hear [take knowledge of] ones demands | De alicujus postulatis cognoscere. *Cæs. 4. b. G.*

To make [put in] his demands. | Postulata interponere. *Cic. Att. 7*

I demand my pot of Gold of you. | Aulam auri te reposco. *Plaut. Aulul.*

To demand that one be brought to punishment. | Ad pœnas [supplicium] reposcere. *Virg.*

Deny.

COuld I deny? | AN poteram inficiari? *Cic. pro Dom.*

Never deny it. | Ne nega. *Ter. And. 2 3*

Do not deny. | Nec inficias eo— *Macrob. 3. 16.*

You shall not be denyed.
Nullam patiere repulsam. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

He will deny it.
Ille inficias ibit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

To deny one entrance into the town.
Oppido prohibere. *Cæs.* 1. 4. c.

Depart.

She promised she would depart the house.
Pollicita est ea se concessuram ex ædibus. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.

To weigh Anchor and depart.
Anchoras tollere. *Varr.* 1. 1. 3. 17.
* Sublatis anchoris loco excedere. *Cæs.* 1. b. c.

He will depart at the time appointed.
Ad constitutum diem decedemus. *Cic. Fam.* 2 11.

To depart this world.
De vitâ migrare. *Patere.* 1. 11.
* E vitâ cedere. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Before I depart this life.
Antequam ex hac vitâ migro. *Cic.*

My mother is lately departed this life.
Mater mea mortua est nuper. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2. —Decessit. *Plin.*

After I departed from you.
Ut abii abs te. *Ter.*

To depart out of office.
Abire magistratu. *Gutw.*

Desert.

According to my desert.
Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. Cat.* 4.

Let him have according to his deserts.
Quod meritus sit, ferat. *Ter. Phor* 2. 1.

According to your desert.
Pro merito. *Ter.* Ex merito. *Ovid.*

Let every one have according to his desert.
Pro dignitate cuique tribuunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

Consideration should be had of desert.
Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *off* 16.

He shall have his deserts.
Præmium se dignum feret. *T. C.*

Deserve.

According as I deserve.
Pro eo ac mereor. *Cic. Cat.* 4.

You think you deserve to be praised for it.—
Tibi id laudi ducis, quod— *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I deserved it. Jure obtigit. *Ter. And.* 3.5.
It deserves to be praised. Laudabile est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.
She deserved that you should remember her; to be remembred by you. Merita est ut memor esses sui. *Ter. And.* 1.5.
It is a fault that deserves to be punished. O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter. And.* 4.5.
Served as it is deserved. Ornatus ex virtutibus. *T. And.* 2.1
It is no more but what you deserve. Meritum est tuum. *T. Phor.* 5.9.
He deserves a good cudgeling. Fustuarium meretur. *Godw.*
I have deserved no such thing at your hands. Immerito meo mihi hoc facis. *Plaut. Casin.*

* Cur tu obsecro immerito meo me morti dedere optas? *Plaut. Asin.* 3.3.18. * Frater me accusat, nullo meo in se merito. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Desire.

HE desires but reason. Æquum postulat. *Ter.*
I desire you to remember. *Postulo ut fiat. *T. And* 3.3.
His desire is accomplished. Te rogo, ut memineris. *Cic.*
You might not have done it, though you had desired it. Damnatur voti; voto. *Godw.*
I desire to see you as soon as may be. Nec si cuperes, tibi facere licuisset. *Cic.*
You have got a wife, such as you desired. Te exopto quamprimùm videre. *Cic. Fam.* 4.8.
All that desire to be liked of. Habes ita ut voluisti uxorem. *Ter. Ph.* 1.3.
There was nothing that I desired more, than— Omnes qui probari volunt. *Cic. Orat.*
* Nihil est quod malim, quàm— quàm ut te videam. *Cic.* Nihil mihi potius [optatius] fuit, quàm, ut—*Cic. Fam.* 1.5. * Nihil mihi longius est, *Cic.*
He had me desire this courtesie of you; —of you by way of courtesie, intreaty. Hoc petere me precariò à vobis jussit. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*
I desire you to let him come back. Te oro, ut redeat. *Ter And.* 1.2.
He desires to speak with me. Me conventum esse expetit. *Ter. Hec.* 5.1.

Hindred by a desire of getting learning. Discendi studio impediri. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

They have the same desires. Quibus eadem studia sunt. *Cic. 1. off 21.*

He desired me to do what I could, that— Egit mecum, ut darem operam, ne— *Cic Fam. 5.6.*

* Mecum egisti. *Cic. Top.*

If it fall out accordingly as we desire— Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l. 2.*

What I had a great desire to— Quod maximè optabam. *Cic. Fam. 12.16.*

It is not my desire that— Nihil postulo, ut— *Cic. Parad.*

Since I see you desire it. Quando te id video desiderare. *Cic.*

I desire no more. Sat habeo. *Ter. And. 2. 12.*

I desire you would not— Peto à te ne— *Cic.*

Out of a desire of glory. Propter gloriæ cupiditatem. *Cic.*

* Cupiditate peculii— *Cic. Parad. 5.* * Propter aviditatem pecuniæ— *Id. Parad. 6.*

I desire but this of you. Hoc modò te obsecro. *T. And. 5. 3.*

My desire is, that— Quod peto & volo, ut— *T. He. 5. 4.*

Is this your desire? or is it this that you desired? Hoccine quæsisti? *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

He hath done my desire. Votum meum implevit. *Curt. 4.*

They had desired to be put upon that service. Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Devise.

LEt us devise how— Commentemur, quâ ratione. *Cic. Fam. 4.8.*

As far as the wit of man can devise. Quantum comminisci valet hominis ingenium *Colum. 8. 17.*

He devised a way to save the Senate. Rationem iniit, quâ Senatum servaret *Liv. de Bel. Pun.*

What wickedness can any one invent or devise, which he hath not thought of. Quid sceleris fingi, aut excogitari potest, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic. 2. Catil.*

Die.

Die.

Like to die.
She died by her own right hand.
He died two years ago.
On the very same day that he died.
To die.
Before he died.
He died.

Ferme moriens. *Ter. And.* 1. 5
Dextrâ occidit ipsa suâ. *Virg.*
Abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *Cic.*
Eo ipso die quo excessit è vitâ. *Cic.* 1. *Tusc.*
Mortem opperere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.
* E medio excedere; mortem obire; depacisci. *T. Ph.*
* E vita cedere. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Antequam è vitâ discederet. *Cic. Fam.* 22.
Excessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Differ.

They differ from us.
Hidden vertue differs little from buried sloth.
A thrifty man differs from a covetous man.
Wherein do they differ from Orators?
Your action differs from the sense of the Law.
Man and beast do chiefly differ in this.

Dissident à nobis. *C.* 1. *Ver.*
Paulum sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Hor. l.* 4. *Od.* 9.
Discordat parcus avaro. *Hor. l.* 2. *Ep.* 2.
Quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Cic. Or.*
Factum tuum à sententiâ legis discrepat. *Cic. pro Planc.*
Inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè interest. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.

Difference.

There is a little small difference betwixt us.
If there could be any the least difference in the world.
There is a great deal of difference between.
What difference there was betwixt.

Est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. *Cic.* 1. *Leg.*
Quod si interesse quippiam tantulum modò potuerit. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*
Multum interest inter. *Cic. Orator.*
Quid interesset int r. *Cic. Orat.*

There

There is no great difference between them and the Peripateticks.
Non multùm à Peripateticis dissident. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.

To end differences by treaty.
Per colloquia controversias componere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Diligence.

I will do my diligence.
Dabo equidem operam. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

I do my diligence.
Facio sedulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To write with care and diligence.
Cum curâ atque diligentiâ scribere. *Cic.* 1. *de Inv.*

I did my diligence; gave diligence.
Adhibui diligentiam, *Cic. Fam.* 5. 6.

Disband.

To disband an Army.
Exercitum dimittere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To disband a Regiment, Brigade, Party, Legion.
Legionem dimittere. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He is disbanded; discharged.
Missus factus est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 14.

Discourse.

We must discourse of profit.
De utili disserendum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He seems to discourse more learnedly then he was wont.
Eruditiùs videtur disputare, quam consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

A discourse of duty.
Disputatio de officio. *Cic. off.*

They cannot endure that any one should be too hard for them in discourse.
Disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He breaks off their discourse.
Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Disgrace.

They would think it no disgrace.
Non turpe existimarent. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To put up a disgrace quietly.
Honoris sui jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Ib.*

To live in disgrace; or, to do a disgraceful thing that one may live.
Per dedecus vivere. *Sen.*

To fall into [to be in] disgrace.
Incurrere in dedecora. *Cic. de Fin.*

To be a disgrace to ones friends.
Suis maculæ & dedecori esse. *Cic. ad Heren.*

To dye in [with] disgrace.
Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori. *Cic. de Div.*

To disgrace the Authority of the City.
Urbis autoritatem dedecorare. *Cic. off.*

Dish.

He took an Almond out of the dish.
Amygdalam de lance tulit. *Macrob.* 3. 19.

He laid it in his dish as a foul crime.
Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

The first dish at the Feast.
Proœmium cœnæ. *Godw.*

The last dish at the Feast.
Epilogus cœnæ. *Id.*

The prime; the chief dish.
Caput cœnæ: fundus & fundamentum cœnæ. *Lips.*

Dispatch.

Desirous of dispatch.
Conficiendæ rei cupidus. *Flor.* 4. 2.

Dispatch me, and give me the money.
Absolve me, atque argentum numera. *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 1.

They are with all speed to be dispatched.
Quam primum exequenda sunt. *Colum.* 11. 2.

Let it be dispatched with as little trouble as may be.
Quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *Cic.*

I will dispatch it quickly.
Expeditè fum facturus. *TC.*

These things being speedily dispatcht.
His rebus celeriter administratis. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.

Disquiet.

Why should I disquiet my old age with his madness.
Cur meam senectam hujus sollicito amentiâ? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

For fear they be disquieted by others. | Ne ab aliis inquietentur. *Colum.* 8. 5.
To disquiet one. | Molestiâ, ægritudine aliquem afficere. *Cic.*
* Alicui molestum esse. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Distance.

They fought at a distance | Eminus pugnabatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
At certain distances. | Certis spatiis intermissis. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
They know when to keep their distance. | In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
He was a great distance from thence. | Ille aberat longiùs. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

Distress.

The troopers could be of no use to those that were distressed; in distress. | Neque equites laborantibus usui esse possent. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
They were distressed [in distress] for forrage. | Premebantur pabulatione. *Ib.*

Divide.

The house was divided upon the question. | Senatusconsultum per discessionem fiebat. *Gell.* 3. 18.
Divide it among you. | Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*
They are divided in their opinions. | In contrarias sententias distrahuntur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Divide it. | Dividuum face. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
They divide the offices among them. | Officia inter se partiuntur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Do.

What does he here? The business is done. | Cur hîc est? *T. And.* 5. 2. Transigitur res. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
I would not do. | Non successit; parum processit. *Ter.*

It will do; it does.
'Twould not do this way.
What had we best do now?

How do you?
It makes me I know not what to do.

'Tis but as I use to do.

I will do the part; duty of—
I can find my self to do.
You'l do no good.

I'le do you as good a turn.

I'le do it for you.

What have you to do here? —with me?
I had to do with no body else then.
What to do is here?

I had much to do to get them to come.
I have much to do to forbear.
Always doing.

What shall I do first?

You'l have enough to do, if—
You may do something with him.
I'le do my endeavour,

Had I wherewithal to do.

Bene procedit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.
Hâc non successit. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Nunc quid facto est opus vide. *Ter.*
Quid agitur? ut vales? *Ter.*
Me consilii incertum facit; eò me redigit, ut quid agam, nesciam. *Ter.*
Solens meo more facere. *Plaut. Amph.*
Fungar vice, partibus, officio, munere. *Plin. Hor.*
Quid ego agam habeo. *Ter.*
Nihil promoveris; possis auxiliari. *Ter.*
Vicem reddam; reddetur opera. *Plaut.*
Ego tibi hoc effectum reddam. *Ter.*
Quid tibi hic negotii? —rei mecum est? *Ter.*
Quocum cum tum uno rem habebam. *Ter.*
Quid istuc turbæ est? —negotii? *Ter. Plaut.*
Plurimum habui negotii, ut cogerem. *Cic.*
Non possum pati—vix me contineo quin— *Ter.*
Operosus, & semper agens aliquid, ut moliens. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quid nunc primùm exequar? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Sudabis satis si— *Ter.*

Valebis apud hominem. *Cic.*

Dabo operam; dabitur à me opera; faciam hercle sedulò. *Cic. Ter.*
Si esset unde id fieret. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

These

These things do a little trouble me.
What have you to do with it?
'Tis have nought to do with you.

They have nought to do.

Well knowing what a stout man he has to do withal.
We must do as Physicians use to do.
Let us do as the Stoicks do.

They may do some service.
He was the do-all in that business.

Give him it to do, if you would have any thing done as it should be.
It was kindly done of him to come to me.
We must do our best;—what we can.
Well, I have done.
We must not do as many do, to—

They do not do their duty.

Never any man before me had this honour done him.
He thinks he may do so too.

If ever I do so again.

It is now a doing.
He does much for me.
'Tis done like your self.

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *Ter.*
Quid tuâ id refert? —ad te attinet? *Ter.*
Res tuas tibi habeto; agito conditione tuâ non utor. *Godw.*
Illis negotii nihil est; negotiis vacui sunt. *Plaut. Cic.*
Haud ignarus quàm cum strenuo res esset. *Curt. l. 4.*
Consuetudo imitanda malorum est. *Cic. 1. off.*
Audeamus imitari Stoicos, &c. *Ib.*
Usui esse possunt. *Cic. 2. off.*
Illi negotio is non interfuit solùm, sed etiam præfuit. *Cic.*
Huic mandes, si quid rectè ceratum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*

Humaniter fecit, quod ad me venit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3 1.*
Omnis adhibenda erit cura. *Cic. 2. off.*
Hem desino. *Plaut. Amph.*
Illud committi non debet, quod multi faciunt, ut— *Col. l. 17.*
Illi suum officium non colunt. *Plaut.*
Qui honos habitus est ante me nemini *Cic. Phil. 2.*
Idem sibi arbitratur licere. *Cic. 1. off.*
Si etiam unquam admisero [culpam] ullam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*
Nunc agitur. *Ter. He. 4. 7.*
Multum mihi præstat. *Curt.*
Ad ingenium redis. *T. Hist. 2. 2.*

It shall be done.
I never had to do with him.

Do what you can to amend my son.
Now now, what have we to do here?
If any thing be behind, it shall be done within.
They are able to do nothing of themselves towards—
I have had to do in several sorts of wars.
I tell the Senate what to do.
Was this kindly done?

To keep one doing.

I'le get it done against night

They ask 5 days to do it in.
He took it as done in despite to him.
Otherwise than he was wont to do.

Curabitur. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*
Corrigere mihi gnatum enitere. *T. And.* 3. 4.
Hem, quæ hæc est fabula? *T. And.* 4. 5.
Intus transfigetur, si quid est quod restet. *T. And.* 5. 6.
Iis nihil opis est in ipsis, ad— *Cic. de Sen.*
Versatus sum in vario genere bellorum. *Cic. de Sen.*
Senatui quæ sunt gerenda præscribo. *Cic. de Sen.*
Hoccine est humanum factum? *T. And.* 1. 1.
Facessere alicui negotium. *Cic.*
Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud.* 5 1.
Sex dies ad eam rem conficiendam spatii postulant. *C. b. c.* 1.
In suam contumeliam vertit. *Cæs.* 1. *b c.*
Præter consuetudinem. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Door.

He went just now out of doors.
From door to door.
You thrust me out of doors.

She heard I stood at door.

At the door.

Open the door some-body.

Modò exibat foras. *Plaut.*
Ostiatim. *Cic.*
Me extrusisti ex ædibus *Plaut. Aul.*
Ante ostium me audivit stare. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
Ad fores; ante fores; ante januam; pro foribus. *Plaut. Mart. Ter. Suet.*
Aperite aliquis ostium. *Ter. Ad.* 4 4.

To knock at door. | Pulsare fores. *Ter. Ib.*
The door crack'd. | Foris crepuit; fores crepuerunt. *T. Ad.* 2.3. *Id. Heaut.* 4.3.
To bolt; bar up the door. | Fores pessulis occludere; foribus [ostio] pessulum obdere. *Plaut. Ter.*
Have [take] these things in at doors. | Vos istæc intro auferte. *Ter. And.* 1.1.
Get you in at doors quickly. | Ite intrò citò. *Plaut. Asin.*

Doubt.

There is no doubt of this. | Hocce haud dubium est. *Ter. And.* 2.2.
* Nemini censebat fore dubium. | *Cic. de Senect.*
There is no doubt of it. | Non dubium est. *Ter. Eun.*
Who doubts it? | Dubiumne id est? *Ter. Eun.* 1.2.
Out of doubt. | Haud dubiè. *Flor. Liv.*
Without doubt; —all doubt. | Procul dubio. *Suet.* * Sine dubio. *Cic.* 2. *Cat.*
* Sine controversiâ. *Ter.* | * Sine ullâ dubitatione. *Cic.*
I doubt— 'tis doubtful— to be doubted he will not live. | In dubio vita est. *Ter.* * Non quidem hercle certè in dubio vita est. *T. And.* 2.2.
He doth not doubt but— | Non dubitat, quin— *Cic. de Sen.*
I do not speak it, as if I made any doubt— | Non eò dico, quòd mihi venit in dubium— *Cic. pro Quin.*
Whether you ought to make any doubt— | Num dubitandum vobis fuit— *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
He was a great while in doubt. | Secum diu multumque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 44.
I doubt —am in some doubt. | Animi pendeo. *Cic.*
There is one doubt yet remaining —one thing yet that I doubt of. | At mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. *Ter. And.* 5.4.
Put me out of doubt. | Me libera metu. *T. And.* 1.2.
* Metum adimere. *T. And.* 2.2. *Phor.* 5.6. | * Nos metu exonerastis. *Ter.*
Gravely, no doubt. | Severè sanè. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 2.
You make more doubts then there needs— or, raise doubts where none is. | Nodum in scirpo quæris. *Ter. And.* 5.4.

I doubt you are ill troubled, [ver'd] sometimes.
I confess I am very much in doubt, what the matter should be that—

Suspicor te interdum gravius commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*
Magnopere me hæsitare confiteor, quid sit, quare— *Pedianus.*

Draught.

When he is able to make the draughts of the Letters.
A draught of water.
He was astonished at the draught of fishes (Luc. 5.9.)
I have sent you a draught of the will.

Quum ductus literarum sequi poterit. *Quint.* 1.3.
Haustus aquæ. *Ovid. 6. Met.*
Pavor occuparat eum, super capturâ piscium. *Bez.*
Exemplar testamenti tibi misi. *Plin. Ep.* 291.

Draw.

She had drawn it out of her own bowels.
To draw away a river.
It was a drawn match betwixt them.
To draw out a war in length he drew them to take his part.
To draw one on with hope.
It could by no means be drawn out to fight.
They are drawn by reward.

He bad him go before with a drawn sword in his hand.
They draw their swords.
Winter draws near— on.
So he drew no nearer to the City.
They drew out the time with lingring.
They are at daggers drawing one with another.

De visceribus traxerat ipsa suis. *Mart.* 1. 14.
Flumen avertere. *Cæs.* 1 *b.c.*
Æquatis ceperunt prælia rostris. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.* 237.
Bellum ducere. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*
In societatem suam perduxit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Spe producere. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Nullâ ratione ad pugnam elici potuit. *Cæs.* 3. *b.c.*
Pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Eum districto gladio jubebat anteire. *Cic* 2. *off.* 5.
Gladios distringunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*
Hyems appropinquat *Cæs.* 3 *b.c.*
Dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *Cic.* 6. *Phil.*
Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Liv.*
Inter se digladiantur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

He draws trenches acrosse the ways.

Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Dress.

WHilest his wife is getting her self dress'd—is dressing her self.

He hath taken cloths to dress

Get your self dress'd; dress your self before you go abroad.

What are you the better now for your having dress'd your head?

To dress a Vine, Garden.

He is gotten into a new dress.

Dress the Fish Dromo.

Who's this? what a dress is he in?

What mean you to go in this dress?

They are dress'd in print; after the best fashion.

DUm se uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*

Curanda poliendaq, vestimenta accepit. *Ulpian.*

Quin tu te colis, antequam eas domo? *Plaut.*

Quid tibi nunc prodest molle coluisse capillos? *Tibul. l. 1. El. 8.*

Vitem; hortum colere. *C. Virg.*

Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Pisces purga Dromo. *T. Ad.* 3.

Quid hoc hominis? qui hic ornatus est? *T. Eun.* 3.4.

Quid sibi hîc vestitus quæri? *Ib.* 3.5.

Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum, quicquam nec magis elegans. *Ib.* 5.4.

Dry.

WE are dry, i. e. want drink.

The Fountains themselves now are dry.

When they are grown dry, take out the stones.

Grapes which you have ben three days drying in, or by the Sun.

SIcci sumus. *Plaut. Pers.* 2.41.

Ipsi jam fontes sitiunt. *Cic. Fa. l.* 3.

Cum exaruerint, acina decerpe. *Col.* 12.39.

Uvæ quas per triduum insolare ris. *Col.* 12.39.

Drink.

I Drink this cup to you.

HUnc scyphum tibi propino. *T.C.* Dra

Drink it all off.
Ad fundum usque ebibas velim. *T. C.*

To drink for the victory.
Pro Ilio bibere; pro summo bibere. *Plaut.*

Let him drink, or be gone.
Aut bibat, aut abeat. *Cic.*

Gone in drink.
Vino obrutus; sepultus. *Virg.*

He hath a mind to drink me down.
Ut me deponat vino eam affectat viam. *Plaut. Aul.* 3.7.

To drink a little too much.
Bibere meliusculè quàm sat est. *Plaut.*

He drinks a little too much.
Adbibit plus paulo. *Ter. He.* 2. 1.

He must be suffered to drink but a very little water.
Nec potestas aquæ nisi quàm parcissimè facienda est. *Colum.* 6. 7.

Drive.

Drive away that Rival.
Istum æmulum pellito. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.

He drove him from the Pulpit.
Depulit rostris. *Flor.* 3. 34.

After the Kings were driven out of the City.
Pulsis ex urbe regibus. *Flor.* 1. 10.

He drove them to eat mans flesh.
Ad humanos cibos compulit. *Flor.* 3. 5.

Fear, need, drives us.
Formido; necessitas nos impellit. *Plaut.*

Sed pulchrè intelligis, non Posse nos quoquam impelli. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

They drive away the drones from the hives.
Fucos à præsepibus arcent. *Virg.*

Drive the she-Goats to water, —and as you drive them take heed.
Capellas potum age. *Virg.* —Et inter agendum caveto. *Ib.*

To drive Bees.
Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicere. *Var. r.* 3. 16.

They are driven by force to yield; obey.
Vi parere coguntur. *Cic.* 2. *off* 4.

What a fear I am in, what you should drive at.
Quàm timeo, quorsum evadas. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. 100.

But if you drive me till another time.
Sin autem differs me in aliud tempus. *C. in Ep.*

Driven from time to time.	In diem ex die dilata. Cic. in Brut.
Had they not been delayed and driven—	Si non tardata & procraſtinata eſſent— *Cic. in Brut.*
I understand what you drive at.	Scio quid conere. *Ter. And.* 4 2.
I know not what you drive at.	Ego, quid agas, nihil intelligo *Ter. And.* 4 4.
To drive on a design for his own honour.	Honori velificari ſuo. *Cic.* 1. Ag
He is driven to change his mind.	De mentis ſtatu dejicitur, decu batur. *Godw.*
What does the man drive at?	Quam hic rem agit? *T. A* 5. 8.
He drives the guard from their hold.	Præſidium ex ſaltu dejicit. *Ce b. c.* 1.

Drown.

It drowns the ſoul too deep to—	Animum altiùs merg quàm ut— *Sen Ep.* 5
They had drown'd themſelves in pleaſures.	In voluptates ſe immerſer *Liv.* 3. *b. Pun.*
I would he had been drown'd in the raging waters.	O utinam— inſanis obru eſſet aquis· *Ovid.*

Due.

To remit ſomewhat of his due.	De jure ſuo cedere. *Cic off.*
He ſet upon them in due ſeaſon.	Eos in tempore aggreſſus *Flor.* 3. 3.
The money was asked before it was due.	Antè petita eſt pecunia, qu eſt cœpta deberi *Cic.* 1 *Of*
To enterprize a thing without due reverence; preparation.	Ad rem illotis manibus;— p dibus accedere. *Godw.*

Dull.

If you be naturally dull.	Si ſis naturâ tardior— *de Sen.*

'tis but dull of apprehenſion.	Hebeti ingenio eſt. *Cic. Phil.* 10.
The edge grows dull, i. e. blunt.	Acies hebeſcit. *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*
To dull the hearing; wit; underſtanding.	Auditum; ingenium; mentem obtundere. *Plin. Cic.*
What more dull a thing could any body have ſaid?	Quo quid dici poteſt obtuſius? *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*
He was ſomewhat dull of hearing.	Erat ſurdaſter. *Cic.* 5. *Tuſc.*
See what a dull coxcomb he was.	Incredibilem ſtupiditatem hominis cognoſcite. *Cic* 2. *Phil.*

Duſt.

It falls to the duſt.	AD nihilum recidit. *Cic.*

Hunc tantum apparatum, ne ad nihilum recidere patiare. *Cic. Phil.* * Id ego puto, ut multa ejuſdem, ad nihil recaſurum. *Cic. ad Attic.*

To raiſe duſt.	Pulverem movere. *Quint.* 5. 10.
To get; gather duſt.	Pulverem colligere. *Hor. Carm.* 1. *Od.* 1.

Duty.

They do not do their duty.	ILLi ſuum officium non colunt. *Plaut.*
All my diſcourſe is like to be about duty.	Omnis diſputatio de officio futura eſt. *Cic.* 1. *off* 2.
'tis our duty.	In officio eſt. *Cic.* 1 *off.* 18.
Let it be ſo that he will do his duty.	Si eſt ut facturus officium fiet ſuum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
To do his duty.	Munus ſuum præſtare; munere ſuo fungi. *Cic.*
'tis your duty.	Tuum eſt hoc munus; tuæ partes ſunt; tuarum partium erit; tui erit muneris. *Cic. Symmach.*

Dwell.

You may dwell together with me.	MEcum habitare potes. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.

They that dwell near Tyber. — Qui Tyberim accolunt. *Liv. 4. urbe.*

To dwell in a place. — Incolere locum aliquem. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Where do you think you dwell? — In quâ civitate tandem te arbitrare vivere? *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

E E

Each.

AT each word she let tears fall. — Verba inter singula fu dit lacrymas. *Virg.*

Many on each side being killed. — Multis utrinq; inte fectis. *Cæs. 7. b. c.*

On each side I had great enemies. — Utrobique magnos inimicos ha bebam. *Cic. Fam.*

Each was elegant in his own matter. — Elegantes in suâ quisque ma riâ. *Quint. l. 10. c. 1.*

Taking each other by the hand. — Manibus invicem apprehens *Quint.*

Each objecteth to other. — Uterq; alteri objicit. *Quint.*

It is very behoveful for each of us — Utriusque nostrûm magni in rest. *Cic.*

For each man he sets down twelve Acres. — Duodena in singulos homi jugera describit. *Liv. Dec. 4.*

The same should be the good of each particular man, and of all in general. — Eadem sit utilitas uniuscuj & universorum. *Cic. 3 offic.*

Ear.

THe ears are placed above. — AUres sursum sunt. *Cic. N. D.*

At the bottom of the ear. — In aure imâ. *Plin. 11. 45.*

Prick up your ears. — Arrige aures. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

He is over head and ears in love. — In amore totus est. *Ter. Ad. 4.*

To give one a box on the ear.	Infringere alicui colaphum. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.
No body gives ear.	Nemo obtemperat. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

Earnest.

An earnest penny.	Arrabo.
* Arrabo sic dicta ut reliquum red datur. *Varr. L. L. l.* 4. *p.* 48.	
I was earnest.	Vehemens fui. *Cic. Att.* 1. 15.
In earnest he is a pretty fellow.	Extra jocum bellus homo est. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.
In good earnest.	More Romano. *C. Fam.* 7. 5. & 18
	Hercle verò serio—*Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
To chide in good earnest.	Vero vultu jurgare. *Ter. And.* 5. 1
If he desired peace in good earnest.	Quod si pacem bonâ fide peteret. *Curt.*
He was very earnest with me to come.	Penulam mihi scidit. *Godw.*
I am in good earnest.	Atqui verum est. *T. Ad.* 5. 5.

Ease.

He hath a writ of ease given him.	Rude donatus est. *Erasm. Ad.*
	* De ponte dejiciendus est. *God.*
He was killed with ease.	Nullo negotio est occisus. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*
He lived at ease.	Vitam egit in otio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
It might ease your grief.	Levare dolorem tuum posset. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 16.
I will ease thee of this burden.	Ego hoc te fasce levabo. *Virg.*
* Hoc enim onere, & te, & meipsum levare volo. *Cic. de Sen.*	
You ease me of my cares.	Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
A little-ease (i. e. Prison)	Mala mansio. *Godw.*
Seeing you may do it with ease.	Cum id nullo negotio facere possis. *Cic. Attic.*
* Siciliam tenere nullo negotio potuit. *Cic. Attic.*	
You will give her some ease; —ease her mind.	Illi animum relevabis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

They might hinder it with ease. | Quod illis prohibere erat facile *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Easie.

'Tis a thing easie to be done. | IN Proclivi est. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*

It is very easie. | In promptu est. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Meat easie of concoction. | Cibus facilis ad concoquendum. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

You think old age easie to be born. | Tibi tolerabilis senectus videtur. *Cic. de Sen.*

It was an easie thing for them to hinder it. | Quod illis prohibere erat facile *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

It is not so easie to find a way out— | Difficilius est exitum invenire *Cic.*

Egg.

In winter time set the fewer Eggs. | OVa subjicito hyeme pauciora. *Plin. l. 18. c. 26.*

Mevius Pudens egged them on. | Velut faces addiderat Mevius Pudens. *Tacit. Hist. 1.*

To egg a man on. | Stimulo fodere. *Godw.*

* Currentem incitare. *Cic.*

Egg him on. | Insta. *Ter. Ad. 2. 4.*

To set a Hen with ducks eggs. | Supponere anatum ova gallinæ *Cic. 2. de N. D.*

To sit on eggs. | Ova; ovis incubare. *Plin. Val. Col.*

She lays her eggs in a hedge bottom. | Ponit in sepibus ova. *Ovid. Met.*

Employ.

I'll employ all my care and study upon it. | OMnes meas curas, cogitationesq; in illud conferebam. *Cic. 2. off. 1.*

They say old age hath nothing to employ it self in [— no employment] | In re gerendâ versari senectutem negant. *Cic. de Sen.*

It is a thing worthy your | Digna res est, ubi tu nervos empl

employing your beſt care and pains about.

Employ this man in it.

He is fit to be employed about it.

I pray employ ſome time in thinking of this.

I employ my time in ſtudying.

tendas tuos. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

Huic mandes— *Ter.*

Dignus eo munere eſt. *Cic.*

Rogo aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Cic. ad Attic.*

Omne meum tempus in ſtudiis conſumo. *Cic. in Verr.*

Empty.

TO empty a ſink, a cup, the treaſury.

He hath emptied my purſe.

Firſt let them draw in any empty wain.

The jug is empty.

They were a whole night in emptying the ſhip [getting the ſhip empty]

Empty your oyl twice a day.

Exhaurire ſentinam; poculum; ærarium. *Cic.*

Meum exenteravit marſupium. *Plaut.*

Inania primum ducant plauſtra. *Varr. r. r. l.* 1. *c.* 20.

Cantharus vacuus eſt. *T. C.*

Nox tota exinanienda navi conſumitur. *Cic.* 7. *Verr.*

Oleum bis in die depleto. *Cato r. r. c.* 64.

Encounter.

THe ſucceſs of the encounter was various.

In the firſt encounter [onſet] we loſt about ſeventy men.

He hoped to find ſome good opportunity of an encounter.

VArio certamine pugnatum eſt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Noſtri in primo congreſſu circiter 70 ceciderunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Sperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem. *Cæſ. b. g. l.* 6. *c.* 5.

End.

SO you may but work your end.

The end of a mans life.

DUm efficias id quod cupis. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Vitæ humanæ cataſtrophe. *God.*

I will make an end of the old man.
To make an end betwixt themselves.
He was an able man to his latter end.
On an end; go an end.
They end their sentences with numbers.
That the speech may end the better.
They end ill.
In the end of the street.
In the furthest end of the world.
There had been an end of—but that—
They do it to the end— for this end that—
To the end I might not speak of—
I will do it to this end, that—
I do not speak it for this end.
I will not leave till I have made an end of it.
I am in some fear what will be the end of it.
I am afraid it should come to some ill end.
I would not have had it to have ended thus.
It is in the latter end of that book.
The War is almost at an end.
My Consulship is now almost at an end.
Near his end.
I will make an end of speaking; asking.

Seni animam extinguam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Lites redimere; pactionem facere. *Godw.*
Bonis viribus fuit in extremo tempore ætatis. *Cic. in Sen.*
Perge. *Plaut. Amph.*
Claudunt numeris sententias. *Cic.*
Quo meliùs cadat oratio. *Cic.*

Malè concludunt. *Cic.*
In ultimâ plateâ. *Ter. Phor.*
In extremo orbis termino. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Actum erat de—nisi— *Flor.* 4. 1
Id agunt ut— ob eam causam ut— *Cic.*
Eò ut ne dicerem de— *Cic. pro Rab.*
Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò— *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.
Non eò hoc dico. *Plaut.*

Haud desinam donec perfecero. *Ter. Phor.*
Timeo quorsum evadat; accidat; eventurum sic. *Ter.*
Vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.
Sanè nollem hunc exitum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.
Est in extremo illo libro. *Cic.*

Bellum penè confectum est. *Cic.*
In exitu est jam meus consulatus. *Cic.*
Sub exitu vitæ. *Suet. Claud.* 43
Finem faciam dicendi; rogandi. *Ter. Cic.*

To no end, or purpose.
It is to no end in the world.

He cares not which end goes forward.
He is there most an end.

Get you an end.

Come an end.

Night ended the battel.
He will end the stir.

I was at my wits end.
They were at their wits end.
He talks any thing that comes next to his tongues end.
I said what came next to my tongues end.
I know not whatmatter 'tis whether I come now, or at ten years end.
He makes even at the years end.
I would have made an end with—
To the end that his life might be in more safety.
To make an end of [i. e. to finish, to bring to perfection]
From the beginning to the end.
Things might have been fairly ended.
To end quarrels.
To end differences by treaty.

Nequicquam; incassum. *Liv. Sal.*
Frustra operam sumis; conteris; actum agis; laterem lavas; operam perdis. *Ter.*
Susque deque fert [habet] omnia. *Plaut. Amp.* 3. 2. *Gell.* 16. 9.
Ibi est plurimùm; plerunque; ferè. *Ter.*
Move verò ocyus te, propera, quid stas? *Ter.*
Grandiorem fac ad me gradum. *Plaut.*
Nox prælium diremit. *Plaut.*
Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut.*
Obstupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Attonitis hæsere animis. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Quicquid in buccam venerit, loquitur. *Mart.* 12. 25.

A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt. *Cic. Acad. Qu.* 1. 3.
Nescio quid interfit, utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.
In diem [extempore] vivit. *Cic.*
Confecissem cum— *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.
Quò tutior vita ejus esset. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Ad umbilicum ducere. *Hor.*

A carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala. *Godw.*
Res ad otium deduci posset. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Controversias tollere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Per colloquia controversias componere. *Ib.*

The

The war was thought to be at an end. | Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæs* 1. *b. c.*

Endeavour.

They did their endeavour to hinder. | Impedire obnitebantur. *Patere.* 1. 9.

They endeavour to raise themselves. | Connituntur ut se erigant. *Cic. de Fin.*

I'le do my endeavour. | Dabo quidem operam. *Ter. And.* 2. 1. * Faciam hercle sedulò. *T. And.* 3. 4.

I endeavour it all I can. | Id ago sedulò. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

* Id agunt, ut viri boni esse videantur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

Let every one endeavour what he can. | Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur. *Cic. de Sen.*

I must endeavour the best I can. | Omnibus nervis mihi contendendum est— *Cic. in Verr.*

I do not so much as endeavour it. | Ne conor quidem. *Cic. pro S. R.*

We endeavour'd it; did our endeavour. | Conati quidem sumus. *Cic. Orat.*

Do your endeavour in it; endeavour it all you can. | Contende quæso, atque elabora; omnes tuos nervos in eo contendas. *Cic.*

By his perswasion and endeavour. | Illo auctore atque agente. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Endure.

They remembred how they had endured the like the year before. | Recordabantur eadem se superiori anno perpessos. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

No man were able to endure him. | Nemo perpeti hunc posset. *Ter.*

We cannot endure our very remedies. | Nec remedia pati possumus. *Liv. Dec.* 1. *l.* 1.

I'le not endure it. | Non patiar; non sinam; non feram. *Cic. Catalin.*

He endures sore brunts. | Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He cannot endure to marry. | Abhorret à nuptiis; à re uxoriâ. *Ter.*

I

I cannot endure the house—to stay in the house.
Durare nequeo in ædibus. *Plaut.*

He cannot endure to stay with you.
Non potest apud vos perdurare. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.

It endures a long time.
Longum perdurat in ævum. *Ovid. de Med. fac.*

It will endure for ever.
Æternùm [in æternum] durabit. *Stat. Quint.*

Enemy.

TO be Friends with his Enemies.
Cum inimicis in gratiam redire. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*

He rips up the wrongs his Enemies had done him.
Injurias inimicorum commemorat. *Ib.*

He quells the insulting Enemy.
Hostem insolentem reprimit. *Ib.*

To be an Enemy to peace.
A pace abhorrere. *Ib.*

To put the Enemy to flight.
In fugam conjicere adversarios. *Ib.*

They beat their Enemies into the town.
Adversarios in oppidum compulerunt. *Ib.*

They boarded their Enemies Ships.
In hostium naves transcendebant. *Ib.*

As near as he could get to the Enemies Camp.
Quàm proximè potest hostium castris. *Ib.*

The Enemies grow every day more and more.
Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

They durst not look the Enemy in the face.
Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. *Curt. l.* 3.

Enter.

TO enter into office.
Inire magistratum. *Godw.*

To enter an action against one.
Alicui dicam scribere, actionem; litem intendere; diem dicere. *Godw.*

To enter into bond for appearance.
Promittere vadimonium. *Id.*

To enter into a treaty for peace.
De concilianda pace agere. *Cæs* 1. *b. c.*

Not to let one enter [to hinder from entring] into a town.
Oppido aliquem prohibere. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* Enough.

Enough.

You have been long enough about this. | Satis diu hoc ſaxum volvi. *Ter. Eun.* 5. *ult.*

I have had time enough to— | Satis erat dierum, ut— *Cic. ad Attic.*

We have had [—or these have already been] words enough. | Satis jam verborum eſt. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3. 89.

* A me ſatis teſtium eſt dictum. *Cic. de Fin.* Satis domi ſalutatorum talium habeo. *Macrob. Saturn. l.* 2. *c.* 4. Satis hiſtoriarum eſt. *Plaut.*

Books enough or snow. | Libri ſatis multi. *Cic. in Ter.*

* Nam cum à ſatis multis & coli me videam & diligi. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Enough and enough again. | Satis ſuperque. *Cic.*

* Satis ſuperque habeo, quòd mihi dederis. *Cic. pro Qu. Roſc.* Sed id ſatis ſuperque. *Cic. in Tuſc.* Mihi jam ſatis ſuperque dixiſſe videor de— *Cic. in off.* Contra Epicurum ſatis ſuperque dictum. *Cic. de N. D.*

I have enough, i. e. am ſatisfied. | Sat habeo. *Ter. And.* 2. 1. 35.

Think it not enough to go once about it. | Ne ſatis habeas ſemel circumire. *Cato R. R. c.* 1.

Is it not bad enough that— unleſs— | Parumne eſt malæ rei quodni— *Plaut. in Merc.*

Is it not enough that— | Parumne eſt, quod— *Cic. pro Sext.*

Imperiouſly enough. | Satis pro imperio. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4. 19.

With peril enough. | Satis cum periculo. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

As ſoon as you were old enough to judge. | Ut primum per ætatem judicium facere poteris. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 29.

* Qui per ætatem ac valetudinem poterant. *Liv. ab V. C.*

You have wood enough. | Habetis affatim lignorum. *Liv. l.* 10. *ab V. c.*

* Agri affatim materiæ præbent. *Liv. l.* 32. *ab. V. c.*

It is enough. | Affatim eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

We have not ſo much as | Ac ne quidem potatui affatim

drink enough—or—enough to drink. | habemus. *Appul. l. 7.*

We have Parents enough. | Parentes abundè habemus. *Sall.*

* Terrarom & fraudis abundè est. *Virg. Æn. 5.* Abundè magna præsidia. *Sall.* Potentiæ adeptus abundè. *Suet.*

It is enough to do one. | Abundè est alterum efficere. *Plin. Jun.*

Had we enough to do withall— | Si esset unde id fieret. *T. Ad. 1. 2. 26.*

* Est (Dis gratia) & unde hæc fiant, &— *Ter. Ad. 1. 2. 42.*

He will have enough of her. | Satietatem capiet ejus. *Plaut. Amph.*

It can never be commended worthily enough. | Nunquam satis laudari dignè poterit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Let him ask whether the works were done timely enough. | Roget satisne tempori opera sient confecta. *Cato R. R. c. 2.*

And Cæsar knew it well enough. | Neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

These things will be enough to live on. | Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic. 1. off. 5.*

I have enough to give on; —of; out of. | Mihi ad largiendum suppetunt copiæ. *Cic. 1. off.*

Entertain.

I will entertain them nobly; Prince-like. | MAgnificè volo accipere. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 2.* —Regio apparatu. *Som. Scip.*

* Accipit homo nemo meliùs, neque prolixiùs. *Ter. Eun. sc. ult.*

It was my cousin, that entertain'd him. | Is mihi cognatus fuit, qui eum recipit. *Ter. And. 1. 4.*

You entertain my son at your house. | Meum receptas filium ad te. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

He gave me entertainment; he entertain'd me. | Me hospitio accipiebat. *Var.*

I was kindly entertain'd. | Ego vero hilarè acceptus. *Cic. de Or.*

Entreat, vide Intreat.

Estate.

TO rob one of his credit and estate. | FAmâ ac fortunis spoliare aliquem. *Cic. pro Quint.*

They

They think him worthy of most fortunate estate. — Dignum fortunâ quàm amplissimâ putant. *Cic 2. off. 4.*

The greater that an estate is; the more doth it take to maintain it. — Possessio quo major est, eo plus requirit ad se tuendam. *Cic. Parad. 6.*

As if their own estate lay at stake. — Quasi sua res agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

* Duo talenta pro re nostrâ (for our estate) ego esse decreui satis. *Ter. He.*

Grown up to mans estate. — Virilem togam sumpsit. *Gedu.*

He heard that Dion had fallen a good estate; —had a good estate fallen to him. — Audivit Dioni permagnam hereditatem venisse. *Cic. in Verr.*

As soon as he came to mans estate— — Ut primùm ex pueris excessit. *Cic. pro Arch.*

To better his estate. — Rem familiarem amplificare. *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

He gives more than his estate will bear. — Benignior est quàm res patitur. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*

I am plotting to get an estate for them. — Illis studeo ut quàm plurimum facerem— *Ter. Ad. 5 4.*

Esteem.

IT is not at all esteemed of; or it is esteemed nothing worth; it is in no esteem at all. — NUllius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.*

According to the esteem I have of you. — Pro eo quanti te facio. *Cic. Ep. 3. l. 3.*

He is more esteem'd of than another. — Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius. *Cic. 6. Phil.*

Not in use, much less in any esteem. — Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo. *Suet. de Ill. Gram.*

One ought to esteem them dear. — Chari esse debent. *Cic. Fam. l. 11.*

In the time of the second Punick war this fish was in great esteem. — Secundo Punico bello celebre nomen hujus piscis fuit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*

It was in great esteem. — In magno pretio fuit. *Macrob. 3. 16.*

It is now in no esteem at all.	Nullo nunc in honore est. *Macrob.* 3.16.
It is of some esteem; —esteem'd of.	Aliquo habetur numero. *Varro.*
It was in great esteem; he was greatly esteemed of.	In honore magno fuit. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
He set a great esteem upon them; he esteemed very well of them.	Eos ille magno in honore habuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*

Every.

They are hemmed in on every side.	AE his undiq; circumdati sunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*
Navy provided of every thing.	Omnibus rebus instructa classis. *Cæs. b.c.* 1.
Their mischiefs grew every day more and more.	Incommoda indies augebantur. *Cæs.* 1 *b.c.*
Every body did what he could to put it off from himself.	Pro se quisq; id munus recusabat. *Cæs.* 1, *b.c.*
It is free for every Citizen.	Omnibus civibus patet. *Cæs.* 1, *b.c.*
He promises four acres a piece to every one.	Pollicetur quaterna in singulos jugera. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*
Double boats every way thirty foot.	Rates duplices quoquo versus pedum triginta. *Cæs* 1. *b.c.*
He hath every year an ill fit.	Quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l.* 8.
Of every fourth of them—	In quartâ quâque earum— *Cæs. b. Civ.* 1.
At every word she shed tears.	Verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *Virg.* 3. *Æn.* Lacrymæ in singula verba cadunt. *Ovid. Trist.* 3.5.
The enemies grow more and more every day.	Crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus. *Cic. Cat.* 3. Quotidie vel potius in dies singulos brev ores literas ad te mitto. *Cic. Att. l.* 5. In noctes singulas fit minor. *Plaut. Trus. Vid. Part. Angl. c.* 34. *r.* 17.
Every one began to pray him—	Pro se quisque precari cœpere. *Curt. l.* 3.
To se quisq; dextram ejus amplexi grates habebant. *Ib.*	
Almost at every other word.	Alternis penè verbis. *Liv.* 1. *dec. l.* 8.

Above what every one will believe. | Supra quàm cuiq; credibile eſt. *Sal.*

Every body cries ſhame on't. | Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

To give a light touch upon every thing. | Leviter unumquodq; tangere. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

* Eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſq;, & univerſorum. *Cic.* 3. *off.*

Every body thought— | Nemo non putârat. *C. Nep.*

Nemini non ibi perpetuò manendi poteſtas facta eſt. *Cor. Nepos in vita P. Attici.*

According as every mans pleaſure is. | Prout cuiq; libido eſt. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.*

Every thing that may be an hindrance. | Omne quod obfuturum eſt. *Cic. l.* 1. *de Invent.*

I do every day think more and more of— | Quotidie magis ac magis cogito de— *Cic. Fam.* 2.

Upon every occaſion I commend them. | Ex omni occaſione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep.* 148.

Evidence.

To give a thing in evidence. | Dicere quidquam pro teſtimonio. *Cic. Att.* 1. 13

To corrupt evidences. | Literas corrumperet. *Cic.* 4 *Ver.*

Exceed.

They exceed all bounds and meaſure. | Finem & modum tranſeunt. *Cic.* 1. *off* 38.

We muſt take heed that the puniſhment exceed not the fault. | Cavendum eſt, ne major pœna quàm culpa ſit. *Cic. off.*

Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability. | Ne major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

Exceeding.

Though he writ exceeding well. | Cum vel optimè ſcripſerit. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

Exceeding deſirous of praiſe. | Laudis avidiſſimus. *Cic. Ac.* 1. 12.

Exce

Excel.

IT far excels other studies.
Though you excel never so much.

LOngè cæteris studiis antecedit. *Cic. 1. Acad.*
Quantumvis licet excellas. *Cic. de Am.*

Except.

EXcept it be as I imagine.
Except God set thee free.
Except the Captain and a few besides.
Nothing but what is subject unto death, except the souls of men.
Nothing but what is mortal, except the goods of the wit.

NIsi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Nisi Deus te liberaverit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Extra ducem paucosq; præterea. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 3.
Nihil, nisi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Nil non mortale, exceptis ingenii bonis. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 7

Excuse.

YOu must make an excuse [excuse your self] to them.
I have made my excuse.
'Tis a fair, good excuse.
You have found out an excuse.
There is something to be said in excuse of them.
Hold me excused [or, excuse me] from doing, i. e. give me leave not to do it.

UTendum est excusatione adversus eos. *Cic. 2. off.*
Habui expurgationem. *Plaut. Amph.*
Honesta oratio est. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Inventa est caussa. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Habent aliquid excusationis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *Suet.*
Retinendi equi gratiam, fecit eis. *Suet. Aug. c.* 38. See *Casaubons* Note on the place.

Who are so much the less to be excused. | Quibus eo minùs ignoscendum est. *Cic. Top.*
He feigns; frames excuses to save himself from giving. | Fingit causas ne det. *Ter. Eu.* 1. 2.
What excuse shall I make? | Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Exercise.

FOr the exercise of my memory. | EXercendæ memoriæ gratiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*
In these things I exercise my wit. | Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii. *Cic. de Sen.*

Eye.

IT hath an eye to riches. | SPectat ad opes. *Cic.* 1. *offic.* 10.
If we do but cast our eyes never so little down. | Si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
Banishment was before my eyes. | Mihi exilium ob oculos versabatur. *Cic. pro Sest.*
* Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; versaris. *Cic. Fam. l.* 14. *Ep.* 2. Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.* Præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur. *Cic.* 5. *Verr.*
To cast ones eye upon any thing, i. e. so as to desire it. | Oculum alicui adjicere. *Cic.*
* Partim planè videbant adjectum esse oculum hæreditati. *Cic. in Verr.*
I have an eye to what you do. | Quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
A man may see it with half an eye. | Cuivis facile est noscere. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Fact.

F F

Face.

TO commend one to his face.
To ſpeak with one face to face,
I'le lay you o'th face.

I'le bring him to you hither face to face.

With what face ſhall I ſpeak to my father?
* Quo ore illum objurgabis? *Ter. Ph.* 5. 8.
He durſt not look his father in the face.
I muſt put on a new face.

It is good to ſet a good face on a bad matter.
Set a good face on't.
He will be the ſame before your face, and behind your back.
I can hardly hold from flying in his face.
I have not a face to do it; or with what face can I do it?
Before their faces.

* In ora parentum filios jugulat. ora intra caſtra effundebantur.
A boy with an honeſt face.
They durſt not look the enemy in the face.
One had better die, than

COràm in os laudare. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Coràm congredi, *Cic. in Piſon.*
Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *T. C.*
Illum huc coràm adducam *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
Mihi coràm id non licet. *Cic. Att.* 7. 15.
Quo ore appellabo patrem? *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Patris conſpectum veritus eſt. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Mihi vultus eſt capiendus novus. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.
In re malâ animo ſi bono utare juvat. *Cic.*
Bene adſimulâ. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Præſens abſenſque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

Illis præſentibus. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.
Sen. de Ben. Præter ſuorum *Tacit. l.* 10.
Ingenui vultûs puer. *Ovid.*
Ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere voluerunt. *Curt l.* 3.
Moriendum potius, quàm ty-

look a Tyrant in the face.

They faced their rear.

They face about again and follow.

rannī vultus aſpiciendus. *Cic. off.* 1.
Seſe ad noviſſimum agmen oſtendunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Rurſus converſi inſequuntur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Fail.

Do not men fail?

My memory fails me.

His ſtrength fails.
His voice failed him.

If my eye-ſight fail me not.

In that word cuſtom fails.

I will be at hand to ſupply, if you fail in any thing.

If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter.
Be confident I will not fail you in any thing.

I have often failed already of this hope.
How am I failed in my expectation!
To fail of ones word.

To have ones heart fail him.

Annon delinquunt viri? *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Me fugit memoria. *Plaut. Bacch.* 1. 1.
Vires deficiunt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Vox eum defecit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
* Vox quoq; Mærim jam fugit ipſa. *Virg. Ecl.* 9.
Niſi oculi mihi proſpiciunt parum, *T. C.* * Si ſatis cerno. *Ter. Ad.*
In eo verbo labitur conſuetudo. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 2.
Ego in inſidiis hic ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficies. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.
Si paululum modò quid te fugerit. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
Me tibi nullâ re defuturum eſſe confidas. *Cic. Fam.* 10. ep. 29.
Sæpe jam me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Quantâ ſpe decidi! *Ter. Ht.* 4. 7.
Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 13.
Animo deficere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Fain.

I would fain get a ſight of him; —ſet ſight on him.

Vſum geſtio dari mi in conſpectum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

I would fain know. | Scire pervelim. *Cic. Att.* 13. 13.
But I would fain know why I should think so. | Sed quî istuc credam ita esse, mi dici velim. *T. Ph.* 5. 6.
How fain would I— | Quàm vellem— *Ter. He.* 1. 2.
There is no man that I would now more fain see. | Nemo est, quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *Ter. Eun.*
* Nemo est, quem mallem, omnium. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.
They were fain to dig wells. | Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*
They are fain to live all upon honey. | Melle solo coguntur vivere. *Varro r. r.* 3. 16.
You drunk so much, that you were fain to spue. | Tantum vini exhauseras, ut tibi necesse esset vomere. *Cic. Phil* 2.
They fain a wile [or trick] among themselves. | Fingunt quandam inter se fallaciam. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
I fained my self a fool. | Me sic assimulabam quasi stolidum; bardum me faciebam. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 3.
If I would never so fain— | Si maximè vellem. *Cic.*
I would very fain you had a fling. | Fundam tibi nunc nimis vellem dari. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
I would fain have it true. | Miserè hoc esse cupio verum. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
They were fain to reach their arms from one to another. | Arma per manus necessario transdebantur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
They are fain to run away for want of victuals. | Necessarii victûs inopiâ coacti fugiunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Fair.

SAy not but that you had fair warning. | NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
If fair words will not prevail— | Si nihil blandè loquendo effeceris— *T. C.*
At fair day. | Clarâ luce. *Juv. Sat.* 8.
On the very fair-day. | Ipso die nundinarum. *Cic. Att.* 1. 11.
Let him drink fair. | Æquè pocula potitet. *Plaut. Asin.* 4. 1.
He makes fair, as if he loved me hugely. | Nos, ut ostendit, admodum diligit. *C. Att.* 1. 10.

He hath spent [wasted] a fair estate. | Patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *Cic. pro Flac.*

* Patrimonium laurum & satis amplum. *Cic. pro R. Post.*

That was no fair proposition. | Erat iniqua conditio. *Cæs. 1 b.*

Fall.

FAll to your meat now. | NUnc admovete manum patinis. *T. Chr.*

It will fall out better than you expect. | Res succedet opinione melius. *T. Chr.*

It's fallen out according to your wish. | Ut optâsti, ita est. *Cic.*

I feared those things would fall out, which are fallen out. | Timebam ne evenirent ea, quæ acciderunt. *Cic. Fam. 6. 21.*

* Si illud, quod volumus, veniet, gaudebimus, sin secus— *Plaut. Casin.*

I hope it will fall out so. | Spero ita futurum. *T. Chr.*

* Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? *Ter.*

But if it fall out otherwise. | Sin aliter acciderit. *Cic. An. 1. 2.*

We must beware it do not so fall out. | Id ne fiat summa est adhibenda cautio. *T Chr.*

* Communia hæc sunt, fieri possunt. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

The time doth often fall out, when— | Sæpe incidunt tempora, cum— *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

They are fallen out. | Ira intercessit— iræ sunt— inimicitia est inter eos; discordant inter se. *Terent.*

* Iræ sunt inter Glycerium & gnatum. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

The old wife is fallen out with the girl. | Cum puella anus inimicitias suscepit. *Ter. Hec. 2. 1.*

He let tears fall as they did. | Collachrymabat. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

To fall upon the Rear. | Aggredi à tergo. *Flor. 1. 13.*

They had fallen off from Darius to him. | A Dario defecerant ad ipsum. *Curt. l. 4.*

* A Latinis ad Romanos descivit. *Liv. l. 2. ab urbe.*

You'l have enough to do and you fall in hand with that fellow. | Sudabis satis, si cum illo incepta homine *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*

To

To rise and fall in his voice.

To fall sick.

To fall a laughing.

To let fall his suit.
To fall a fighting.
To fall upon his sword.

To fall quite out with one.

I will fall in hand with them.

Apples / Leaves } fall from the trees.

What a hope am I fallen from!
We fall from greater to less.

To fall from Heaven.

They would lament that so sad fall of mine.

To fall on first.
When do we fall on?

Falling in with Cyprus.
He is fallen very ill.

Eum morbus invasit gravis. *Plaut.* Gravi morbo affectus est. *Cic.*

By Law those goods fall to me.

He is quite fallen out with all manner of pleasure.

He falls a weeping for joy.

They will have all they should have fallen.

Intendere & remittere sonum vocis. *Cic. in Orat.*

In morbum { incidere. *C. Fam.* 12. 3 / conjici. *Plaut.*

Tollere cachinnum. *Appul. Met. l.* 9.

Tergiversari. *Godw. R. Antiq.*

Committere prælium. *Cæsar.*

Ferro; gladio; in gladium incumbere. *Ovid. Cic.*

Totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

Poma / Folia } ex arboribus { decidunt / cadunt. *Cic. Plin.*

Quantâ de spe decidi! *T. He.* 2. 3. 9.

A majoribus ad minora delabimur. *Cic. in Partit.*

Cœlo; è cœlo; de cœlo delabi. *Cic.*

Meum illum casum tam horribilem lugerent. *Cic. pro Sest.*

Prior prælio lacessere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Quam mox irruimus? *T. Eun.* 4. 7.

Cyprum oppulsus. *Paterc.* 1. 1.

Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 13.

Ea ad me lege redierunt bona. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

Omnino bellum indixit voluptati. *Cic. Sen.*

Homini lachrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

De summâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

To fall a fighting.

Manum conſerere; armis dimicare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Fare.

TO fare hardly.

Parcè ac duriter vitam agere; ſe habere. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. & *Ad.* 1. 1.

Fare him well.

Valeat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

You fare well by your ſelf.

Tibi bene eſt ſoli. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Faſhion.

HE ſeems to be a man of very good faſhion.

Cùm faciem videas, videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

'Tis his faſhion ſo to do.

Sic eſt hic. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Though that indeed be the faſhion of old men.

Quanquam eſt id quidem ſenile. *Cic. de Sen.*

This is but the faſhion of the world.

More hominum evenit. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

It doth not ſuit with the faſhion of this place.

Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Piſon.*

It was never his faſhion.

Mos illi nunquam fuit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Faſt.

I Ran away as faſt as I could.

EGo me in pedes, quantum queo, conjeci. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Be ſure you keep him faſt.

Cura ad ſervandum vinctum. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Many diſeaſes one may faſt away.

Multi morbi curantur abſtinentiâ. *Celſ.*

To make one faſt to a croſs.

Cruci affigere; ſuffigere. *Liv.* C. Laceratoſque verberibus, cruci affigi juſſit. *Liv.* 8. *b. Pun.* Si te & Gabinium cruci ſuffixos viderem— *Cic. in Piſon.* Eos in cruce omnes ſuffixit. *Hirt. de b. Afric.*

Get you gone as faſt as you can.

Tu quantum potes abi. *T. Ad.* 3. 2

Get you but in as faſt as you can.

Fuge modò intro. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.

As

As fast as can be. | Quantum potest, *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
The contest was who could run fastest. | Erat in celeritate omne positum certamen. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Fasten.

They fastened upon places of no meaner account. | Non minus illustres obtinuerunt locos. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
To fasten blows upon the body. | Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic.* 2. *Tusc.*
They will fasten their own compositions better in their minds. | Quæ ipsi composuerint, jam familiariùs animo suo affigent. *Quint.* l. 2. c. 7.
A cord drew a skiff fastened to the poop. | Annexam scapham puppi funiculus trahebat. *Cic.* 2. *de Inv.*
* Epistolas annexas earum pedibus. *Plin.* l. 10. c. 37.
To fasten to a stake. | Deligare ad palum. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
He fastened a stake in the ground. | Palum humi fixit. *Colum.*
To fasten a stake in the wall. | Figere palum in parietem. *Plaut. Mil.*
To fasten ones eys on a maid. | Oculos in virgine figere. *Ovid.* 4. *Met.*
* Mentem denique omnem in Milonis consulatu fixi. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 6.
He fastened his ships to the Mole. | Classem religavit ab aggere. *Virg.* 7. *Æn.*

Father.

Thou art thy Father's own son. | Patrissas. *Ter. Ad.* 4.
This is right father like. | Hoc patrium est. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
He takes after his father. | Imitatur patrem. *Cic.*
It is my father; here's my father. | Pater est. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
How now father, were you here? | Hem pater mi, tu hic eras? *T. Ad.* 5. 7.
We father our fault upon her. | Culpam nostram illi imputamus. *Plin.* 18. 1.
She fathers her Child upon | Commenta est esse ex alio viro

on

on another man.
He is even a father to her.
That's not like your father; your father would not have done so.
To respect one as a father.
Tell him my father kept me at home.
He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father.
He shall find me a kind father to him.

puerum natum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.
Pro patre huic est. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.
Haud paternum istuc dictu. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Parentis in loco colere. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Dic me detineri domi à patre. *Lud. Viv.*
Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.
Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. Heaut.* 2. 1.

Fault.

Small faults.
To commit a fault.
They find fault with him for that.
I have nothing to find fault with old age for.
It will be found fault withal.
We will be found fault withal no more.
He could not justly have been found fault withal.
* Non reprehenderetur. *Cic. 1. off.*
No body had minded that fault.
We can neither bear our faults nor our cures.
To commit a fault.
Clear your self of this fault.
All my fault is, that—
I shall be punish'd for his faults.

Parva delicta. *Cic. 1 off.*
Delictum in se admittere. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.
Hanc rem vitio dant. *Ter. And. Prol.*
Nihil habeo, quod accusem senectutem. *Cic. de Sen.*
Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic. Or.*
Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic. Att. l. 7.*
Justâ reprehensione caruisset. *Cic. 1. off.* 56.
Non inquirit, quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*
Id vitium nulli notarum erat. *Ovid.*
Nec vitia nostra, nec remedia pati possumus. *Liv. 1. dec. l. 1.*
In se facinus admittere. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*
Hoc te crimine expedi. *Ter. Hec. 1. 1.*
Summa criminis est, quòd— *Cic.*
Pro hujus peccatis ego supplicium sufferam. *Plaut.*

Bi

It is to fault; i. e. in fault.
It was none of his fault.
It was not [none of] my fault that it was done.
It is none of my fault.

It is your own fault.
It was none of my fault that it was not done.
I will make satisfaction for that fault; —answer for— take upon my self—
He took the fault upon himself.

In culpâ est. *Cic. pro Rab. Posth.*
Is in culpâ non est. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.
Culpâ non est factum meâ. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.
A me hæc culpa procul est. *Ter.*
* Hæc mea culpa non est. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 6.
Tua culpa. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Per me non stetit, quo minus fieret. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Istam culpam præstabo. *Cic. de Orat.*
Peccatum in se transtulit. *T. Ad.* 2. 3.

Favour.

Under favour— by your favour.
* Pace diligentiæ Catonis dixerim. *Paterc.* 1. 7.
We favour our selves more than is fit.
We have need of your favour.

That knave will be in favour with these great men— in these great mens favour.
He favours you in the face.
Do ye but favour this design; proposal.
He thought we went about to curry favour with him.

To bestow a favour upon one.

Pace tua dixerim. *Cic. Inv.* 5.
Ultra nobis quàm oportet indulgemus. *Quint.* 2. 3.
Tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 25.
Erit nebulo iste cum his dynastis in gratiâ. *Cic. Att.* 1.
Te ore refert. *Virg. Æn.* 4.
Vos modò favete huic proposito. *Plin. Paneg.*
Gratiam nos { cum eo / ab eo / apud eum } ar- inire
bitrabatur. *Cic. Serv. Sulp. Id. off.* 1. 18.
Conferre in aliquem beneficium. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

Fear.

Do not fear but—
No fear of—

Non metuo, quin— *Plaut.*
Periculum haud est, ne— *Plaut.*

I ne're fear but I shall clog you with letters.
You need not fear—

The same fear drives us.

To put one in fear.
He put them in no small fear.

He fears the difficulty of speaking.
It sticks [or I am] now betwixt hope and fear.
I fear he cannot be pacified.

For fear I should see him.
For fear ye should not know it, I tell you.
For fear of being yielded up—
I fear I am troublesom to you.
I feared lest—
So great a fear fell upon his Army.
No fear on't 'twill not be.
To decline a thing for fear.

He should not fear to put it to a battel.
They shew'd many signs of fear.
I am in a bodily fear.

Non vereor ne non scribendo te explean. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.
Nihil est, quod timeas. *Plaut. Amph.*
Eadem nos formido impelit. *Plaut.*
Metum alicui injicere. *Flor.*
Non minimum terroris incussit illis. *Flor.* 4. 12.
Dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*
Animus in spe, atque in timore attentus est. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Vereor ut placari possit. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 7.
Ut nè viderem. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.
At ne hoc nesciatis dico. *Ter. Eun.*
Metu deditionis. *Tacit. An.* 39.

Vereor ne tibi gravis sim. *Cic. Top.*
Veritus sum ne— *Cic. Top.*
Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæs.*
Non fiet. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Timore aliquid defugere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Ne dubitaret prælium committere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Toto corpore atque omnibus artubus contremisco. *Cic.*

Feast.

He makes a Feast without wine.
A sumptuous Feast, a Feast for an Abbot.

Cereri sacrificat. *Godw.*
Cœna pontifica, cœna adinalis. *Godw.*

The

The { first / last / chief } dish at the feast. — Cœnæ { procœmium / epilogus / caput } *Godw.*

To Feast in publick. — In publico convivari. *Cic. 5. Verr.*

He went not to Feasts. — Convivia non inibat. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

To keep a Feast. — Agere { festum. *Ovid. 11. Met.* / convivium. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Celebrare { convivium. *Sil. l. 11.* / festum. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

To furnish, set out a Feast. — Convivium parare; struere; ornare; apparare. *Tac. Virg. Cic. 6. Ver.*

To keep a yearly Feast. — Annua festa celebrare. *Ovid. 10. Met.*

To keep a feast upon ones birth-day every year. — Agere diem natalem suum festum quotannis. *Cic.*

We feasted like Princes; —like Epicures. — Opiparè epulati sumus —Saliarem in modum. *Cic. Att. l. 5.*

* Opiparè paratum erat convivium. *Cic. 3. off.*

Feed.

They feed on Pomgranats. — E Malo punico cibum carpunt. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

To go far [a good way] to feed. — Ad pastum prodire longiùs. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

To go abroad to feed. — Foras in pabulum procedere. *Var. R. R. 3. 16.*

He fed upon such meat as was sweetest. — Utebatur eo cibo, qui suavissimus esset. *Cic. 2. de Fin.*

'Twas good to feed the fire. — Alendo igni aptum erat. *Curt. 4.*

To feed with false hope. — Falsâ spe producere. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

Feel.

He make him feel my fingers. — Faxo meas experiatur manus. *T. C.*

You come to feel me. — Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

I thought good to feel his mind. | Visum est mihi, ut ejus tentarem sententiam. *Ter. Phor.* 4.3.

To feel hunger. | Famem sentire. *Liv.* 5. *b.* P.

Let them feel themselves die. | Sentiant se mori. *Suet.*

Fell.

These things fell out well for us. | Evenere hæc nobis prospere. *Ter. Ph.* 5.7.

To fell wood; timber. | Materiam cædere. *Cæs.* 1. *b.*

It fell out otherwise. | Res aliter accidit. *Cic.*

It fell out ill. | Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pœn.*

As it fell out. | Ut factum est. *Flor.* 4.6.

* Fortè *T. Ad.* 3.3.

As it fell out, it could not have been better. | E re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3.1.

It fell out very well for me. | Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

If it fell out through old age. | Si id culpâ senectutis accideret. *Cic. de Sen.*

He fell upon them without fear. | Sine metu concurrit. *Cic. Fam. l.* 10.

He fell upon the body of his friend. | In corpus amici procidit. *Stat.* 9. *Theb.*

They fell upon their knees. | Procubuerunt in genua. *Flor.* 4.10.

She fell upon the sword. | Incubuit ferro. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

It fell upon the Kings head. | Capiti regis incidit. *Curt. l.* 4.

Never a word fell from him. | Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. l.* 4.

He fell a weeping too. | Collacrymavit. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

They fell away from the Common-wealth. | A republicâ defecerunt. *Cic.* Desciverant. *Flor.*

He fell a speaking of— | In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic.*

He fell down before the altar. | Ruit ante aram. *Juven. Sat* 10.

He fell into a trance. | A seipso discessit. *Cic. de Div.*

To fell one at, or with a blow. | Ictu sternere aliquem. *Sen. Med.*

When he had fell'd him from his horse. | Quum ictum equo dejecisset. *Liv. l.* 4. *ab urbe.*

The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus. | Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Paterc.* 1.1.

It

It fell to your lot; —to you by lot.
Hetruria fell to Scipio [i. e. it fell out by lot to be his Province.]
That house; estate fell to me, i. e. by inheritance.
They fell upon them as they were retreating.
His daughter had a good estate fell to her by a kinsman.
So great a fear fell upon his Army.
The Souldiers fell off from him in their march.

Tibi sortitò id obtigit. *Plaut. Merc.* 1. 1. 25.
Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *Liv. l.* 10. *ab urbe.*
Domus; hæreditas mihi obvenit. *Plin. l.* 17. *c.* 1. *& Ep.* 6. *l.* 3.
Recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l.* 4.
Hujus filiæ à propinquo hæreditas permagna pervenit. *Cic. Ver.*
Tantus terror incidit ejus exercitui. *Cæs.*
Milites in itinere ab eo discedunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Fellow.

THough he were never such a base fellow.
He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father.
He is not to be fellowed for a workman.
Optimus ac sine æmulo agricola [—such an one as you cannot fellow] *Plin. l.* 14. *c.* 4.
They thought themselves to be fine fellows.
A wrangling fellow.
To chuse one fellow of a Colledge.

UT homo turpissimus esset. *Cic. Ver.* 4.
Habet patrem quendam avidum *Ter. He.* 3. 2.
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint. l.* 12. *c.* 10.
Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Homo comitialis. *Godw.*
Cooptare in collegium. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

Fetch.

A far fetch't speech.
Repetendum altius videtur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.
He fetcht it as far as from Tinolus.
They were fetcht as far as from the Strait of Sicily.

ALtè repetita oratio. *Cic. de Orat.*
Abusque Tinolo petivit. *Cic.*
Accersebantur abusque freto Siculo. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

He is fetcht as far as from beyond the Alps.
Trans Alpes usque transfertur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

For all it was fetcht from a foraign Country.
Ut peregre accitus erat. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

She fetcht her sighs from her very heart.
Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 2.

* Gemitus alto de corde petitos edidit. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

whilest he is fetching of his stroke.
Obliquos dum telum librat in ictus. *Ovid. Met.* 8. *f.* 11.

It was a fetch of Davus's; or one of Davus's fetches.
Davi factum consilio. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

Run and fetch the nurse.
Curre, obstetricem accerse. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

By fetching a longer compass they escaped the guards.
Longiore circuitu custodias vitabant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Few.

FEw places of the world are inhabited.
Habitatur in terrâ raris in locis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

A few years after was Utica founded.
Post paucos annos Utica condita est. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

I will see you within these few days.
Propediem te videbo. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

For a few days.
In paucos dies. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the Senate for my being at Naples?
An minus multa Senatusconsulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

Except a very few.
Præter admodum paucos. *Cic. Top.*

A few years before he had been Governour of that Province.
Paucis ante annis eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He is for having but a few.
Paucioribus est contentus. *Lud. Viv.*

Our men were so few they could do none of those things.
Illarum rerum à nostris propter paucitatem fieri nihil poterat. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

Field.

A little field not above an Acre in bigneſs.
A Gellus non ſanè major jugere uno. *Var. R. R.* 2. 16.

She ſcatters it all over the field.
Per agros diſpergit. *Cic.*

Hitherto of the tillage of fields.
Hactenus arvorum cultus. *Virg.* 2. *Georg.*

If Turnus win the field.
Si Turno ceſſerit Victoria. *Virg. Æn.* 12.

When he ſaw it muſt come to a field battel.
Quum acie decernendum videret. *Liv. l.* 7.

When that fatal field was fought.
Illo fatali prælio facto. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 15

To go into the field.
In arenam deſcendere. *Godw.*

He hath challenged the field of him; —him into the field.
Arietem emiſit. *Godw.*

Fight.

A fierce fight.
Atrox pugna. *Flor.* 1. 18.

It came to a fight.
Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat. *Cic. de Orat.*

Ready about to fight his laſt battel.
Ultimum prælium initurus. *Valer. Max.*

To fight a battel.
Armis dimicare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He had fought abroad.
Peregre depugnavit. *Cic Phil.* 5.

He fought with various ſucceſs.
variâ fortunâ conflixit cum — *Patere.* 1. 9.

To fight againſt nature.
Naturæ repugnare. *Cic. de Sen.*

To fight at whirl-bats.
Bellare ceſtu *Godw.*

A flouriſh before the fight.
Præludium. *Id.*

To flouriſh is one thing, to fight another.
Aliud eſt ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*

Weapons for fight.
Decretoria arma. *Id.*

To fight at ſharps.
Demicare ad cerrum; verſis armis pugnare. *Id.*

To fight hand to hand. — Manum; manu conſerere. *Id.*
They fought many battels with good ſucceſs. — Plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt. *Cæſ.*
The horſe being engaged in fight. — Commiſſo ab equitibus prælio. *Cæſ. 1. b.c.*

Fill.

I Cannot have my fill. — EQuidem ſatiari non queo. *Cic. de Leg.*
He ſaith he will have his fill of love. — Satietatem amoris ait ſe velle ſumere. *Ter. Phor. 5.5.*
They have not their fill of it. — Citra ſatietatem datur. *Col. 7.6.*
If they cannot have their fill of it. — Niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *Col. 7.6.*
Ye remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of Citizens. — Meminiſtis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri. *Cic. pro Sext.*
I have had; —got my fill of all. — Sum omnium rerum ſatur. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Filthy.

They are ſo filthy, that— — ITa obſcœna, ut— *Cic. 1. off.*
They queſtion whether it be an honeſt, or a filthy thing to do it. — Honeſtumne factu ſit, an turpe dubitant. *Cic. 1. off. 4.*
We think it a filthy thing. — Turpe ducimus. *Cic. 1, off. 6.*
What, I pray? that filthy fellow, that— — Illumne, obſecro, inhoneſtum hominem, quem— *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*
Her teeth are all filthy with ſur and ruſt. — Livent rubigine dentes. *Ovid. Met. 2.*
A filthy ſort of folks [men]— — Odioſum ſanè genus hominum. *Cic. de Am.*
This is a filthy fellow. — Hic ſqualidus eſt. *Plaut. Truc.*
I would not have arms lye ſtill all filthy and ruſty. — Neque ego arma ſqualere ſitu ac rubigine velim. *Quint. l. 10. c. 1.*

Finis

Fine.

I Could find in my heart to— | Necessit mihi cupido—*V. Max.*

I will find out some trick or other by and by. | Jam aliquid despiciam— *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

If I find you playing any tricks with— | Si sensero hodie quidquam te fallaciæ conari. *Ter.*

What one, what another, they find me employment. | Hinc illinc exhibent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*

I will find you work. | Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

To find one money for— | Alicui { suppeditare / subministrare } pecuniam ad— *Cic.*

* Quanquam ad sumptum itineris suppeditata pecunia à Posthumo est. *Cic. pro Rab. Posth.* —Qui seseque & filium suum maluerit exspoliare, quàm tibi pecuniam non subministrare. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

He finds all the house by himself. | Solus omnem sustentat familiam. *Ter.*

You find him with spending money. | Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

I will find him money so long as I see good. | Dabitur à me argentum, dum erit commodum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To find one unready, unprovided, unexpected, unawares, i. e. take tardy. | Imparatum aliquem offendere. *Cic.*

If I ever find you in this street again. | Si in platea hâc te offendero post unquam. *Ter. Eun* 5. 8.

He did find him just at work. | Virum in ipso opere deprehendit *Flor.* 1. 11.

Who would find fault with it? | Quis id reprehenderit? *Cic.*

* Reprehendat eum siqui volet. *Cic. in Pison.*

Many find fault with it. | Reprehenditur à pluribus. *Cic. 1. off.*

Nobody shall find fault with me hereafter. | Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic. Att. l. 7.*

They find fault with him for being stung and coveteous. | Arguitur lentæ crimine avaritiæ *Mart.* 11. 8. * Culpæ aliquem arguere. *Livi. 1. dec. 5.*

They find fault with him for ill government. — Malè administratæ provinciæ urgetur. *Liv. 5. b. P.*

To find fault with ones verses. — Alicujus carmina culpare; carpere. *Ovid. Mart.*

He shall find me a kind father to him. — Facili me uretur patre. *Ter. Heaut. 2. 1.*

I find nothing at all by her. — Nihil investigo quicquam de illâ. *Plaut.*

I will find it out by some means or other. — Expiscabor aliquâ.

* Nescis me ab illo omnia expiscatum? *Cic. Fam. 9. 19.*

I was never able to find it out. — Nunquam quivi ego istuc intelligere. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

The court finds no want of force in me. — Non curia meas vires desiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*

It is not so easie to find a way out, as in. — Difficilius est exitum, quàm principium invenire. *Cic. pro L. Manil.*

Have you so little of your own to do, that you can find time to mind what is done by other folks? — Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *T. Heaut. 1. 1.*

I could not find any time to write. — Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic. 2. off.*

He will find out somewhat and bring it. — Excogitabit aliquid atque afferet. *Cic. de L. Agrar.*

What excuse will they find? — Quam causam reperient? *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*

He will find somewhat to say against me; somewhat to quarrel at. — Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

* Hanc causam reperiebat. *Cæs. 1. b. G.* Non facilè occasionem postea reperiemus. *Cæs. 3. b. G.*

I find it is not words that make men valorous. — Compertum ego habeo verba virtutem non addere. *Sall. Catil.*

* Nihil de hoc comperi. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Ego comperior Bocchum Romanos spe pacis detinuisse. *Sall. Jug.* De eo tibi compertum erat. *Sall. in Cic.*

Help him, and find out a way how, — Adjuves, ineasque rationem quemadmodum — *Cic. Serv. Sulp.*

He will find it afterwards.
I can find my brother no where up nor down.
You will find it so ere long.

Sentiet posteriùs. *Ter. Ad.* 1.2.
Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.
Ipsâ re experiere propediem. *Ter. Ad.* 5.5.

Fine.

ARE not these fine things?
They thought themselves fine fellows.
Pamphilus has got a fine boy to his son.
It's a fine thing.
It is a fine saying, that—

I have known many very fine things in that man.

To threaten to fine one.
To urge that one be fined.
To set a fine on ones head.
To take off ones fine.
To bear his fine.
In fine.
You are a fine man to think much to send me a letter.

A man of a very fine wit; or a very fine witty man.
These are fine things to talk of.
To pay his fine.
We think it a fine thing.
You let him go over fine.

NOnne igitur sunt illa festiva; venusta? *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Sibi esse amplissimi videbantur. *Cic. Parad.* 5.
Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo. *Ter. And.* 3.2.
Scitum est. *Ter. He.* 1.2.36.
Illa præclara sententia est. *Cic. Off.* 1.13.
Multa in eo vito præclara cognovi. *Cic. de Sen.* + Præclarum Platonis illud. *Cic. off.* 24.

Alicui multam { Dicere. *Cic. Phil* 11. / Irrogare. *Liv. b.* 9. *l.* 11. / Imponere. *L.* 10. *ab u.* / Remittere. *C. Phil* 11.

Multam sufferre. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Ad summum. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Jam lautus es, qui possis ad me literas dare. *Cic. Fam.* 7.14.
Vir perelegantis ingenii. *Paterc.* 1.7.
Istæc lepida sunt memoratu. *Plaut. Bacch* 1.1.
Judicatum solvere. *Gadw.*
Pulchrum putamus. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 6.
Vestitu nimio indulges. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1

Finger.

MY fingers itch to—

GEstiunt pugni mihi— *Plaut. Amph.*

With a wet finger.
I'le make him feel my fingers.
How would I finger him!
I will make you find your fingers.
If you go a fingers breadth from that place.
To be pointed at with the finger.

Minimo negotio. *T. C.*
Faxo meas experiatur manus. *Id.*
Quibus illum lacerarem modis! *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
Ego te exercebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Si ex isto loco digitum transversum excesseris. *Plaut. Aul.*
Digito monstrari [ostendi] *Pers. Ovid.*

Fire.

THe smokes of the fires were seen afar off.
He had fire the houses; or set the houses on fire.
To fire a house; set a house on fire.
He snatcht it out of the fire.
All on fire with desire.

Fumi incendiorum procul videbantur. *Cæs.* 5. *b. G.*
Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv. dec.* 4. *l.* 2.
Ædificium incendere. *Cæs.* 3. *b. G.*
Rapuit de rogo. *Catull.*
Inflammatus cupiditate. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 24.

Fit.

I think it not fit.
As it is fit you should.
* Pro eo ac debui. *Cic. Fam.*
Is this think you fit to be spoken?
It were more fit, that—
What is fit shall be done.
We must have a scolding fit—
When 'tis fit, they can keep their distance.
A man fit for any thing.

Non par arbitror. *Plaut. Am.* Ut te decet; pro eo ac debes. *Cic. Fam* 4. 5. 5. 4.
An hoc proferendum tibi videtur? *Ter.*
Æquius erat, ut— *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Fient, quæ fieri æquum est. *Ter.*
Paratæ lites sunt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5 3.
Omnium scenarum homo. *Godw.*
* In omnia habilis. *Flor.*

There

There is none more fit for these things.

It is not fit to be sent.

A man fit for that employment.

What every man will be fit for.

It is most fit for your age.

His shoes fit his feet.

It is fit to go; —for going.

He makes himself fit for fighting.

This is fitted unto that—

If you think fit.

For a fit.

It is fit for us.

He carries more than is fit.

Given to the world more than is fit.

It is fit you marry her.

Set fit, i. e. ready.

Set all [every thing] fit.

Is the money fit?

All's fit within now.

This methought would fit many things.

Can fit his speech thereto.

They chuse out those plays that are the most fit for them.

Come now strike up and

Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5.9.

Non est idoneus, qui mittatur. *Cic. pro L. Man.*

Dignus eo munere. *Cic.*

Ad quam quisque rem aptus sit futurus. *Cic. de Div.*

Ætati tuæ est aptissimum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Apti sunt ad pedem calcei. *Cic.*

Ad iter instructus est. *T. C.*

Aptat se pugnæ. *Virg. Æn.* 10.

Hoc est ad id aptatum, quod— *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam.* 5.4.

Ad tempus. *Cic.*

Convenit nobis. *Juv.* 10.

Plus justo vehit. *Plaut.*

Attentior ad rem quàm sat est. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3.

Hanc te æquum est ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 5.8.

Para. *Ter. And.* 1.5.

Quod parato opus est para. *T. And.* 3.2.

Est paratum argentum? *Ter. He.* 4.4.

Omnia apparata jam sunt intus. *Ter. And.* 5.2.

Visum est hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *Cic. Att.* 4.

* —Quadrare in— *Cic. pro Cæl.*

Ad id poterit accommodare orationem. *Cic.*

Sibi accommodatissimas fabulas eligunt. *Cic. 1. off.* 42.

Age jam infla buccas; lepidam

give

give us a fit.

It comes by fits; —takes him by fits.

We have laboured our selves more then 'twas fit.

At three and thirty years old he had a fit of [was taken with] the Gout.

He makes fit to go.

They make their Ships fit.

Fitted at all points.

He hath every year an ill fit.

& suavem cantionem aliquam occipito. *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 1.

Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos. *Comen.*

Ultra nobis, quam oportebat, indulsimus. *Quint.* 2. 5.

Tertio & tricesimo anno pedum dolore correptus est. *Plin. Ep.*

Profectionem parare incipit. *Cæs.* 1. *b c.*

Naves expediunt. *Cæs.* 2. *b.*

Omnibus rebus instructus. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *Cic. Fam. l.* 8.

Flat.

THey sound flat.

Lying flat on his belly.

He took me in a flat lye.

She threw her flat on the ground.

It drives them amongst the flats and sands.

Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts.

GRaviter sonant. *Cic. Scip.*

Pronus in ventrem. *Var. r. r.*

Me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4. 46.

Stravit humi pronam. *Ovid.* 2. *Met.*

In brevia & syrtes urget. *Virg.* 1. *Æn.*

Neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

Flatter.

THink not that I say these things to flatter you.

They flatter Varus.

To flatter one.

NOli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Ciceroni.*

Auribus Vari serviunt. *Cæs.*

Alicui blandè palpari; subpalpari; blandiri. *Plaut.*

* Alicujus aures lactare blanditiis. *Cic.* Aliquid ad alicujus voluntatem loqui. *Cic.* Aliquid alicujus auribus dare. *Cic.* Aliquem verbis delinire commodis. *Plaut.*

I would not have you flatter me. | Te nolo assentari mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Fleet.

Fleet dogs. | Canes celeres. *Ovid. 4. Fa.*

The coukle of this Fleet was steer'd, they say, by the flying of a Dove before it. | Hujus classis cursum esse directum columbæ antecedentis volatu ferunt. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

When they had thus equipped their Fleet. | Tali modo instructâ classe. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Fly.

They fly to the mercy of the Commanders. | Ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

It flies low near the Sea. | Humilis volat æquora juxta. *Virg. Æn.* 4.

He made him fly out of Macedonia. | Coegit è Macedoniâ profugere. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

I can hardly keep my self from flying in his face. | Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5.

It flies like an arrow out of a bow. | Noto citiùs volucrique sagittâ fugit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

I had whither to fly to. | Habebam quò confugerem. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

They were ready to fly. | Penè terga verterunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Flight.

To put the Enemy to flight. | In fugam conjicere adversarios. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

He put them to flight. | Terga vertere; — sese vertere coegit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Flourish.

A Flourish before the fight. | Præludium. *Godw.*

It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight. | Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare. *Id.*

The

The tree flouriſheth. | Arbor floret. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*
Nothing flouriſheth ever. | Nihil ſemper floret. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*
Time hath been when we have flouriſhed. | Nos quoque floruimus. *Ovid.*
It begins to flouriſh. | Floreſcere incipit. *Var.* 1. *de R. R.*
It will flouriſh every day more and more. | Floreſcet quotidie magis. *Cic. pro Marcel.*

Fold.

As I was folding up this letter. | Cum complicarem hanc epiſtolam. *Cic. Att.* 12.
To fold ſheep; or get ſheep up into their folds. | Cogere oves ſtabulis. *Virg. Ecl.*

Follow.

Do ye follow me this way. | Vos me hâc conſequimini. *T. C.*
I'le follow you preſently. | E veſtigio te ſubſequar. *Plin. 9. Ep. 90.*
I'le follow you any whither. | Sequar quocunque præceſſeris. *T. C.*
To follow ones buſineſs. | Rei dare operam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
He follows his pleaſure. | In otio agit. *Flor.* 4. 11.
* Voluptati obſequens eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. Animo obſequi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Let me follow my own humour. | Sine me gerere mihi morem. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.
I am thinking to follow your directions. | Obtemperare cogito præceptis tuis. *Cic. Fam.* 9. *Ep.* 25.
I will follow your counſel. | Conſilio veſtro utar. *Cæſ. apud Cic. Attic.* 9. 8.
* Tu quod mihi dederis de hâc re conſilium, id ſequar. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 4. Conſiliis pare, quæ dat pulcherrima Naules. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
He followed his fathers ſteps | Imitatus eſt patrem. *Cic. 2. off.* 16.
They follow you in your ſtudies. | Studiorum tuorum ſunt æmuli *Cic.*
He followed the Law, i. e. was a Lawyer, or Pleader. | Attendit juri. *Suet. Galb.* c. 5.

To follow the Law, i. e. to commence and proſecute actions or ſuits at Law.

Lites ſequi. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

He follows you with many a prayer.

Te multâ prece proſequitur. *Hor. l.* 4. *od.* 5.

It follows, that I ſpeak to—

Sequitur ut dicendum ſit de— *Cic. off.*

Follow your own judgment.

Utere tuo judicio. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.

I will follow the Law on you.

Ego meum jus perſequar. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

You follow your old wont; —the ſame courſe ſtill.

Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtines. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

They followed the chaſe too eagerly.

Elati ſtudio temere inſecuti ſunt fugientes; incitati ſtudio inconſultius proceſſerant. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

The main body followed cloſe.

Inſtabat agmen. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Fond.

Alas fond of nought.

FRuſtra ſum gaviſus. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

He will not be much fond of ſtrength.

Ille non magno deſiderio tenebitur virium. *Cic. de Sen.*

To be fond of nothing.

Nil admirari— *Hor.*

You are over fond.

Nimium ineptus es. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

You are fond of it.

Impensè cupis. *T. Ad.* 5 9.

Foot.

The very place he laſt ſet his foot on.

VEſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtiteriſſet. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

About a foot big; or, —the bigneſs of a foot.

Quaſi pedalis. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

It is a foot and an half above ground.

Extat è terrâ ſeſquipede. *Colum.*

The Towers are ten foot higher than the Walls.

Turres denis pedibus, quàm mœnia altiores ſunt. *Curt. l.* 5.

You had not beſt ſtir a foot from thence any whither.

Cave quoquam ex iſtoc exceſſis loco. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

He

He ſtirs not a foot from her.

They ſtand now on one foot, then on another.
As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land.
He bargain'd with you for five pence farthing a foot.
Bind him hand and foot.

We had more mind to travel on foot.
They leapt off their horſes, and fought on foot.
It was reſolv'd that they ſhould all ſerve on foot.
He goes on foot.

Let it be at the foot of a hill.

One that hath one foot in the grave already.
You overthrow him on foot.

Some companies fell in with the foot and ſome with the horſe.
They bring down their forces to the foot of the hill.
The horſe charged the foot.

Great forces both of foot and horſe were raiſed.

Ad iſtâ non pedem diceſſit. *Plaut. Aſ.* 3. 3.
Alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Plin. l.* 11. *c.* 29.
Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Ternis nummis in pedem tecum tranſegit. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
Quadrupedem conſtringito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Minimus nec ſacere pedibus. *Cic. Att. L.* 4.
Ex equis deſiliunt, ac pedibus præliantur. *Cæſ.* 4. *bel. Gall.*
Conſultum, ut ii omnes pedibus merèrent. *Cic. bel. Pun.*
Incedit pedes. *Virg. Æn.* 6.
* Pedes agmen circuibat. *Curt.*
Sub radice montis ſiet. *Cato R. R. c.* 1.
Silicernium. *Godw.*

Tu pedibus es conſequutus. *Cic. Fam. Ep.*
Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen, aliæ in equites micabunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Copias ſuas ad infimas montis radices producunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Equitatus in cohortes impetum fecit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Coactæ magnæ peditatus, equitatuſq; copiæ. *Cæſ. b. g.* 6. 5.

Forbid.

TO forbid one the running water.
To forbid proceedings.
God forbid.

PRohibere aquam profluentem. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.
Obnunciare; intercedere. *Godw.*
Dii meliora. *Liv.* * Deum quæſo ut iſtæc prohibeat. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

The

The law forbids any stranger to get upon the wall.

Lex peregrinum vetat in murum ascendere. *Cic. l. 2. de Orat.*

I will forbid him my house.

Ipsum prohibebo domo. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3.*

He is forbidden the use of fire and water; i. e. condemned to banishment.

Illi { Aqua & ignis interdicitur— *Cic.* / Aquâ & igni interdictum est. *Cic.*

But do I think my self forbidden to do it; —the doing of it.

Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *Cic. de Fin.*

Force.

He forced them into the Castles and Towns.

Nostra castella & urbes redegit. *Flor. 3. 7.*

What should one do when a Mad man forceth him?

Nam quid agas cum te furiosus cogat?— *Juven. 3. Sat.*

Will you force me?

Coges me? *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

When he had destroy'd his forces, he forced him to fly—

Deletis ejus copiis, eum coegit profugere— *Paterc. 1. 9.*

Haud dubium est mihi, quin eum possim cogere. *T. And. 3. 2.*

They are carried towards it with all their force.

Ad eam [rem] feruntur omni impetu. *Cic. 1 Off. 41.*

It forces him to take the same oath.

Ipse ad idem jusjurandum illum adigit. *Cæs.*

The Laws were of no force.

Leges nihil valebant. *Cic. in Parad.*

The City being under the force of arms was fain to suffer him.

Hunc armis oppressa pertulit civitas. *Cic 2. off 5.*

They keep in by rule those whom they have brought under by force.

Vi oppressos imperio coercent. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

There is very great force in the accord of good men.

Maxima vis est in consensu bonorum. *Cic. in Ep.*

To muster [get up] forces.

Delectum habere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Such tempests ensued that they were forced to leave off work.

Ejusmodi tempestates consecutæ sunt, uti opus necessario intermitteretur. *Cæs. 3. b. Gal.*

Let us see what force there is in every one of those causes —of what force every one of those causes is.

Earum causarum quantum quæque valeat, videamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Meddle not with any thing but upon force; —a forced put.

Caveto ne vinum tractes, nisi necessario. *Cato R. R. c. 31.*

To get forces together.

Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att. 8. 18.*

To assault by open force.

Machinis oppugnare. *Gedw.*

Hither he bends his whole forces—

Huc omnibus incumbit viribus. *T. C.*

He forced her; ravished her by force.

Illi per vim vitium obtulit. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Form.

The form of it is a little changed.

Aliquantùm forma mutata est. *Plin. l. 3. c. 3.*

So much the longer is it before it be formed in the womb.

Tanto diutius formatur in utero. *Plin. 10. 63.*

Forsake.

They forsake their colours.

Ab signis discedunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

He forsook his ground.

Locum non tenuit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

They forsake Afranius.

Ab Afranio desciscunt. *Cæs. 1. b.*

My friends forsook me.

Amici me deseruerunt. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

Forth.

The other parts of age are well set forth.

Cæteræ partes ætatis bene descriptæ sunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Call Davus forth hither.

Evocate huc Davum. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

They sallied forth, and fell upon them, as they were marching off.

Egressi portâ recedentibus inferunt signa. *Curt. l. 4.*

To

To go forth.

To cast forth.

They sallied forth all on a sudden.

To sally forth.

Foras exire; egredi. *Plaut. Cas. & Amph.*

Foras ejicere, projicere. *Lucret. Cic.*

Sese subito proripiunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Eruptionem facere. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*

Foul.

He was driven by foul weather into the Isle of Crete.

Tossed with foul weather at Sea.

Foul papers.

Leave your giving of foul language.

Tempestate in Cretam insulam rejectus est. *Patere.* 1. 1.

Sævitiâ maris jactatus. *Patere.* 1. 2.

Adversaria. *Godw.*

Mitte malè loqui. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Found.

They are no where to be found.

It will not be found fault withal any more. See Find and Fault.

It is not to be found.

That Philosophy was found of late.

A little before Haleres founded Corinth.

Found by the want of it.

I found the Senate at Rome.

I will be found fault withal.

Take me as good as you found me.

I found a way how to preserve the Senate.

Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*

Non accusabimur posthac. *Cic.*

Nusquam apparet; nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Eun. Ad.*

Ea Philosophia nuper inventa est. *Cic. de Divin.*

Paulo ante, Haleres Corinthum condidit. *Patere* 1. 3.

Carendo intellexi. *Cic. post redit.*

Senatum Romæ offendit. *C. Att.*

Reprehensionis aliquid habiturum est. *Cic.*

Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Rationem iniit, quâ Senatum servaret. *Plin. de bello Pun.*

* Inita tandem ratio est, ut quod viribus deerat, arte æquare tur. *Liv. ab Urbe.*

He thinks it will be found out. | Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1

Free.

Free from all trouble. | A B omni molestiâ vacuus. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 16.

They are free from one kind of injustice. | Altero injustitiæ genere vacant *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

* Omnis autem actio vacare debet temeritate. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 38.

He frees him from fear. | Illi metum adimit. *Ter. And.*

Free me of [from] this fear. | Hunc mihi timorem eripe. *Ter.*

I have freed you of other cares. | Ego vos solvi curis cæteris. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

I will free my self from this suspition. | Me hac suspitione exsolvam *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

He thought himself freed of his oath. | Jurejurando se solutum put bat. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

They would free you of that care. | Istâ te curâ liberarent. *Cic.*

He freed himself from care. | Curâ sese expedivit. *Ter. Ph* 5. 5.

To set free from bondage. | E vinculis eximere. *Cic.*

She is set free. | Emissa est manu. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 5.

Free born Citizens. | Cives originarii [nati] *Godw.*

To make free of a City. | Civitate donare. *Godw.*

Free Denizens [made free] | Cives adscripti; civitate don ti. *Godw.*

To make one a Free-man. | Vindictâ liberare; ad pileu vocare; è manu emitter *Godw.*

You have free leave to speak. | Licet tibi liberè quid vis loq *Plaut.*

I know not how to free my self of them. | Neque quo modo me inde ex traham scio. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

They so carry themselves in a free state, that— | In liberâ civitate ita se instr una, ut— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.

What vice is he free from? | A quo tandem abest iste vicio *Cic. Heren.* l. 4.

He is not like to scape scot-free. | Inultum id nunquam auferet *T. He.* 5. 1.

N

* Non ſeret, quin vapulet. *Plaut.*

His man was made [ſet] free. | Servo ejus libertas data eſt. *Cic.*

Read thoſe things with a mind free from care. | Iſta animo ſoluto legas— *Cic. Fam.* 15. 19.

He is a Free man. | Habet tria nomina. *Godw.*

You may free them from trouble. | Illis demſeris moleſtium. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Freſh.

WHile their ſtrength was freſh they made a ſtout reſiſtance. | INtegris viribus fortiter repugnarunt. *Caſ.* 3. *b. g.*

Freſh men ſupplyed their places; came into their rooms. | Alii integris viribus ſuccedebant. *Caſ.* 3. *b. g.*

* Integri defeſſis ſucceſſerunt. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.

While the thing is freſh. | Recenti re. *Cic.* 1. *Ver.*

I look for ſome freſh [new] matter. | Expecto recens aliquid. *Cic. Att.*

Fret.

WHat ſhould I fret my ſelf for? | CUr me macero? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Come give over your fretting; do not fret ſo. | Jam verò omitte tuam iſtam iracundiam. *T. Ad.* 4. 7.

* Triſtitiam. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Friend.

FRom henceforth I hope we ſhall always be friends. | DEhinc ſperò æternam inter nos gratiam fore. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

Let us be friends between our ſelves. | Amici inter nos ſimus. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

'Tis done [or you do] like a friend. | Facis amicè. *Cic.*

I'le out to ſee and I can make them friends. | Exibo at conciliem pacem. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.

To be friends with one again. — In gratiam { Aliquem recipere. *Cic. pro Rab.* / Cum aliquo redire. *Fam.* 1. 9.

A very great friend of ours. — Amicus summus nobis. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

His great friend hath forsaken him. — Vallus vitem decepit. *Godw.*

To make men friends one with another. — Hominem conciliare homini. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.

His friends have not time given them to acquaint him. — Non docendi illius propinquis ejus spatium datur. *Cæs.* 1 *b.c.*

He holds private conferences with a few of his friends. — Arcano cum paucis familiaribus suis colloquitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*

Fright.

They were put into so great a fright. — Tantus repente terror eos invasit, ut— *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

* Quibus tantus terror incussus est, ut— *Symmach.*

Being in a sore fright. — Perterritus. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*

* Exanimatus. *Ter.* Metu perterritus. *Cic.* Perculsus. *Cic.* Timore percitus. *Cic.* Tremore perterritus. *Cic.*

They are put into a sudden fright. — Repentino periculo exterrentur. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*

I am in a great fright. — In metu sum maximo. *Plaut. Pseud.*

It frighted me to the very heart. — Ea res me horrore affecit; percussit mihi animum. *Plaut. Amph. Ter. And.*

* Me exanimavit metu. *Ter.*

The Army was in such a fright. — Tantus terror incidit exercitui. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*

To fright one; put one into a fright. — Metum alicui afferre; timorem injicere; metum incutere; aliquem metu terrere; terrore ac metu conciture. *Cic.*

Full.

Did you understand that? yea full well. — Intellextin? Imo callidè. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Full

Full well ye reject the commandment of God.
To pay the full worth of things.

When I had been there full ten days.
I understand his meaning full well.
Here Kings shall Reign full three hundred years.
You have a full year to stay yet.
When he was full forty years old, Act. 7.23.

He was full a hundred and seven years old.
When he was full nineteen years of age.
My time is not yet full come, Joh. 7.8.
A youth of full age.
I am full sore afraid lest—

A mind full of care.

A full Senate came together.

It was approved with infinite applause in a full Theatre.
He was too full of words.

Old age is naturally full of talk.
I am full of business now.

The house is full of learned men.
He is a full man.

Sanè bene abrogatis mandatum Dei. *Marc.7.9.Bez.*
Æquâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro rebus solvere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Quum ibi decem ipsos fuissem dies. *Cic.*
Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo *T. Ad. 4. 1. 17.*
Hic jam tercentum totos regnabitur annos. *Virg.*
Annus est integer vobis expectandus. *Cic. de Prov. Conf.*
Ut verò expletum est ei quadragintà annorum tempus. *Bez.*

Centum & septem annos complevit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Expleto anno ætatis undevigesimo. *Quintil.*
Tempus meum nondum impletum est. *Bez.*
Puer adultâ ætate. *Cic. 1. Ver.*
Nimis quàm formido ne— *Pla. Mostel. 2. 2. v. 78.*
Animus sollicitus. *Cic. Fam. 15. 19.*
Senatus frequens convenit. *Cic. Ep.* * Dicit frequentissimo Senatu. *Cic. 1. Agr.*
Idq; frequentissimo Theatro incredibili plausu comprobatum est. *Cic. de Div.*
Sermonis nimius erat. *Tacit.*
—Nimium loquax. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Senectus est naturâ loquacior. *Cic. de Sen.*
Negotii nunc sum plenus. *Plaut. Pf 1.3.*
Doctissimis hominibus domus referta est. *Cic.*
Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur. *C. 1. off.*

You can do nothing with them when they are full.
You shall not go away till you be full.
He did eat a full dinner; meal.

He sent them meat to the full.
One dieth in his full strength Job 21. 23.
Men full of honours.

When I begin to be full.

You never can have your belly full.
You will soon have your belly full of her.
They gave them in full tale to the King.
I think I have satisfied him to the full.
His Oration was full of all kind of elegancies.
You have satisfied me to the full.
When it is full Sea.

The washes are over-flown at full Sea.
She is full heavy.
It is full Moon, or the Moon is at the full.
Let Trees be cut down after the full of the Moon.
The wather doth full the cloth.
I am full glad.
To requite one to the full.

They run down into the valley with full speed.

Saturis nihil geretur. *Cic. de Div.*
Non patiar te hinc non satiatum discedere. *Cic. Top.*
Prandebat ad satietatem. *Suet. Domit. c 21.*
Cibaria misit eis ad saturitatem. *Jun.*
Hic moritur in robore perfectionis suæ. *Jun.*
Homines saturati honoribus. *Cic. pro Planc.*
Si quando abundare cœpero. *Cic. Att.*
Nunquam expleri potes. *Plaut. Asin.*
Næ tu propediem istius obsaturaberis. *Ter. He.* 4.7.
Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun.*
Puto me ei affatim satisfeciſſe. *Cic. ad Attic. l. 2.*
Cujus oratio omnibus ornamentis abundavit. *Cic. pro Cor.*
A te quidem cumulatè satisfit mihi. *Cic. in Ep.*
Cum maris æstus intumuerit. *Col. l. 8. c. 17.*
Æstuaria in maris accessu aquis abundant. *Comen. 76.*
In mœrore est. *Ter. And 4. 2.*
Luna pleno orbe fulget. *Comen. 33.*
Ligna pòst plenilunium succidantur. *Comen. 528.*
Pannum fullo conspicat. *Comen. 503.*
Totus gaudeo. *Ter. Ad.*
Remunerare aliquem pari munere. *Cic. de Cl.*
Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Further.

Further.

In the further Spain.	IN Hiſpaniâ ulteriore. *Varr. R. R.*
I will proceed no further.	Non progrediar longiùs *C. 1. off.*
I intreat you further me herein.	Te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Magnum adjumentum attulimus hominibus noſtris.	*Cic.* 1. *Offic.*
In the further [i. e. latter] end of your third Book.	In extremo tertio libro. *Cic. 1. de Div.*
Unleſs you will have any thing further.	Niſi quid adhuc ſortè vultis. *Cic. de Am.*
On the further ſide of Tyber.	Trans Tyberim. *Cic. Attic.*
There is nothing on the further ſide of thoſe high hills.	Nihil eſt ultra illam altitudinem montium— *Cic. de Prov. Conſ.*

G G

Gain.

He makes a gain of his ſkill [cunning trade.]	STaruit pretium arti ſuæ. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
To make a gain of the Common-wealth.	Habere quæſtui rempublicam. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*
There is no eaſier a way to gain good will—	Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*
There ſeems to be too much art to gain attention.	Nimis inſidiarum ad capiendas aures adhiberi videtur. *Cic. Orat.*
He gains by others loſſes.	Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Have you counted your gains?	Enumerâſti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

All that reckon to be clear gains.
* Omnę id esse in lucro deputo. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Id de lucro esse putato. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Gape.

HE gapes after the title of General.
Capto [I gape after] tuam (pudet heu sed capto) Maxime cœnam. *Martial.*

They gape after my goods.
He follows gaping with a loud noise.
He gapes for more.
They put out their tongues and gape.
He gapes wide; — with his mouth wide open.
How he yawns and gapes!

NOmen captat imperatorium. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 4.
Bona mea inhiant. *Plaut. Mil.*
Vociferans sequitur. *Virg. Æn.* 10.
Ad spem futuri hiat. *Sen. Ep.* 93.
Hiant exertâ linguâ. *Plin.* 10. 33.
Immani fauces diducit hiatu. *Sil. l.* 3.
Ut pandiculans oscitatur. *Plant. Men.* 5. 2.

Gard, or Guard.

WHom have you guarded with your Navies?
He sent some of his guard before to search.
One of this age is able to be of the Emperours guard.
We may be guarded against strangers.
I stood upon my guard.

CUi præsidio classibus vestris fuistis? *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, qui perscrutarentur. *Cic. off.* 3.
Præstare Neronem securum velet hæc ætas. *Juv. Sat.* 8.
Tecti esse ad alienos possumus. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
Me armis defendi. *Liv.*

Gate.

AT the gate.
Had Hannibal come to our gates.

ANte januam. *Ter.* Pro foribus. *Suet.* Ante foras. *Mart.*
Si Annibal ad portas venisset. *Cic de Fin.*

He

He never ſtirr'd foot out of the gates. | Pedem portâ non extulit. *Cic. Attico.*
She hath a ſlow gate with her. | Paſſu { tardo } incedit { inerti } *Ovid. Met.* 10. 2.
Her gate ſhew'd her to be a right goddeſs. | Vera inceſſu patuit dea. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
The gate [way] carries you to the town. | Te via ducit in urbem. *Virg. Ecl.*

Get, ſee Got.

SHe gets her living by ſpinning and carding. | LANâ ac telâ victum quæritat *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
He walks up and down to get him a ſtomach. | Famem expectat obambulans. *Plaut. Amph.*
It's a fine thing to get above ones Elders. | Pulchrum ſuperâſſe majores. *Quintil. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
This good I get by— | Hoc capio commodi ex— *Ter. Eun.* 1. 6.
* Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
To get up on horſe-back. | Equum; in equum; aſcendere; conſcendere. *Liv. Flor.*
He may get a great deal by her. | Magnum ineſt in eâ lucrum. *Ter. He.* 3. 3.
Get a Nurſe for the child. | Puero nutricem para. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
They endeavour'd to get praiſe by this only means. | Ex hac unâ re laudem capere ſtudebant. *Cic. 2. off.* 5.
In all that time I could never get to ſee my ſweet-heart. | Neque licitum interea eſt meam amicam viſere. *Plaut. Caſ.* 2. 1.
He pray'd me to get him ſome Chirurgions. | Rogavit, cogerem medicos. *Cic.*
They get them abroad into other houſes. | In alias domos exeunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.
Get you that way a little. | Tu concede paulum iſtuc. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 38.
* Ab eorum oculis concede. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*
She preſently gets her out of ſight. | Fugit è conſpectu illico. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.
Pol to ll get nothing elſe, but— | Nihil aliud aſſequer's niſi, ut— *Cic. pro R. Sc. Am.*

Let

Let them get them from among good folks.
Secernant se à bonis. *Cic. Catil.*

Get you; —ye hence.
Hinc abi; —te amove; —auferi —vos amolimini. *Ter.*

Get thee out of the town; house.
Egredere ex urbe; domo. *Cic. Ter.*

Get you in; home; to your houses.
Abi intro; domum. *Ter.* In vestra tecta discedite. *Cic.*

To get ones wife with child.
Gravidam uxorem facere compressu suo. *Plaut.*

What thanks shall I get of you?
Ecquam abs te inibo gratiam? *Plaut. Epid.* 1.4.

They had a mind to get into the Kings favour, i. e. to curry favour with—
Apud regem gratiam initam volebant. *Liv.6, bel.Mac.*

I will get it done by night.
Effectum hoc reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut. Pseud* 1.5.

I will get me some whither else.
Aliò me conferam. *C. Fam.*14.1.

Such as we can get.
Quorum erit facultas. *Col. l.* 8. *c.* 17.

As near the enemy as he could get.
Quàm proximè ad hostem potest. *Liv.*

Let him not get a supper over night.
Pridiè ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

He answered that they should get the better of it—
Respondit eos futuros superiores. *Paterc.*1.2.

He will get away from thence as soon as he can.
Ubi primum poterit, se illinc subducet—*Ter. Eun.*4.1.

You are afraid lest this speech of yours should get abroad.
Vereris ne hic sermo tuus emanet. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

I get me up into a certain high place.
Ascendo in quendam excelsum locum. *Ter. And.*2.2.

Let her get her hence.
Hæc hinc facessat. *T. Ph.*4.3.

To get forces together.
Contrahere copias. *Cic. Att.* 8.18.

To help a neighbour to get in his harvest.
Vicinum adjuvare in frugibus percipiendis. *Cic.*1.*off.*22.

He said he would go get him a wife.
Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *T. Ad.* 1.2.

There is no getting out thence.
Inde emergi non potest. *T. Ad.* 3.2.

They

They know not how to get any Ships.

Nullam facultatem habent navium. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

Gather.

Money gathered up against the Commonwealth.

Five days after you have gathered them.

Whence we gather.

Pecuniæ conciliatæ adversus remp. *Cic. in Ver.*

Quinto die quàm sustuleris. *Colum.*

Ex quo intelligitur—*Cic. de Sen.*

Give. See Specimen.

Give.

Give way.

I will desire him to give way to me, that—

He had every bodies leave to give over.

To give the word.

He must give way to fortune.

He gave out himself to be Philip.

Fortune it self gives place to it.

We were hindred, as we give out, very much to your wrong.

She gives laws to him.

She gave it me to keep.

They give back.

No man was given less to buying and building than he.

Do not give cause for any to think.

Decedite de viâ. *Plaut. Amph.*

Ab eo petam, ut mihi concedat, ut— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.

Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic.* 7. *Fam.* 1.

Signum dare. *Liv. l.* 5. *ab Urbe.*

Dandus est fortunæ locus. *Cic.*

Se Philippum ferebat. *Paterc.* 1. 11.

Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. *Cic.*

Prohibiti estis, ut perhibeteis, summâ cum injuriâ. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Huic leges imponit; —jura præscribit. *Cic.*

Servandum mihi dedit. *Ter. He.*

Gradum retro dant; pedem referunt. *Flor. Cic.*

Nemo illo minùs fuit emax, minùs ædificator. *C. Nep.*

Noli committere, ut quisquam putet. *Cic. Fam* 5 4.

He

He gave over being Priest; —the Priest-hood.
To give place; —yield unto.
To give one the better of it.
They give their minds to some study; employment.
He is otherwise given.
Give him to understand.
He will give with his daughter, whatsoever—.
Giving all for gone.

I give you warning of this.
Give me thy hand; —the child —some water for my hands.
Give it him to do.
Desiring to give satisfaction to the souldiers.
You stinted me that I should give no more for it.
It's strange that Peacocks Eggs should give sixpence apiece.
They are things that will give money.
Now adays they give nothing.
Mules give more than horses.

Let him sell oyl, if it give any thing.
It will not give so much by a great deal.
They give four thousand pence for a pair of Birds.
In all this Country none hath land, that will give more.

Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*
Fasces submittere. *Godw.*
Herbam dare. *Godw.*
Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *Ter. Ad.*
Dissimili studio est. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ei notum— certiorem eum facias. *Plin. Cic.*
In dotem filiæ offert, quicquid— *Curt. l.* 4.
Transactum de partibus ratus— *Flor.* 4. 6.
Hoc te moneo. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
Cedo manum; —puerum mihi; aquam manibus. *Plaut. Ter.*
Huic mandes. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Cupiens militibus satisfacere. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 4.
Præfiniſti, quo ne pluris emerem. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.
Res admiranda, ut ova pavonum quinis denariis veneant. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 13.
Eorum pretia vigent. *Col. l.* 8. 6. 17.
Hodie nec veneunt. *Macr.* 3. 13.
Muli pretio superant equos. *Plaut. Aul.* 3. 5.
Vendat oleum, si pretium habeat. *Cato R. R* 5. 2.
Plurimum pretio detrahitur. *Col.* 8. 17.
Quaternis millibus nummûm binas aves mercantur *Col* 8. 8.
Agrum in his regionibus pretii majoris nemo habet. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

De

He is given to the world.

He gives his mind to writing.

I give God thanks for it.

I give you thanks for it.

I did not give credit to the man.

I gave my self to Philosophy.

They are forced to give way to necessity.

I will give you a dash on the teeth.

I'le give your hide a warming.

Give ear.

If you give another word.

He gave me never a word.

He gave her not a word more.

I'le give you my word it shall be so.

He gave not a word.

He never gave any of us a word.

Do you think I was able to give him a word?

They gave themselves wholly to pleasure.

He shall give you as much more if you take not heed.

What answer do you give me?

Come give over your fretting

To give over fighting for a while.

Ad rem attentus— avidior est. *Ter. Ad.*

Animum ad scribendum appellit. *Ter.*

Diis magnas merito gratias habeo, atque ago, quando— *Ter. Ph* 5 7.

Habeo gratiam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 5.

Non credidi homini. *Cic. F.* 5. 6.

Philosophiæ me dedi. *Gell.* 4. 1.

Necessitati parere coguntur. *C.*

Pugnum in os impingam tibi. *Ter. Chr.*

Ego te faciam ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*

Animum advertite. *Ter.*

Si verbum addideris. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Verbum nullum fecit. *Plaut. Men.*

Nec ullo mox sermone dignatus est. *Suet. Tib.* 5. 3.

Do fidem futurum. *T. Eun.* 5 8.

Nec vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. l.* 4.

Nunquam cuiquam nostrûm verbum fecit. *T And.* 1. 2.

Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And.* 1 5.

Se totos tradiderunt voluptati. *Cic.* —Dediderunt. *Id.*

Geminabit, nisi caves. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Quid mihi respondes? *Ter.*

Jam verò omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.*

Paulisper intermittere prælium. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.

To

To give over a ſuit; enterpriſe, &c.
To give one in charge.

He gives him a challenge.
He hath a legacy given him.
He knew not which way to give up his account.
Give him like for like.
Very great honour was given to God.
To give judgment on ones ſide.

If you have a mind to give one a purge.
Whereas you give me counſel that—
I went to give Cornelius Fronto a viſit.

To give quarter to—
Nor did I give in evidence any thing but what—

He gives more than he is well able.
It gives me in my mind there's ſome ill towards me.
It gives me in my mind, this is that Ape.

It gave me in my mind I ſhould loſe my labour in going.
To give in how many acres of land one plows.
They aſked that they ſhould give in their names.
My heart miſ-gives me.

Lite— conatu; incepto deſiſtere. *Virg. Paterc.* 1. 10.
Alicui mandare; —in mandatis dare. *Plaut.*
Digito provocat. *Godw. R. A.*
Hæres eſt in imâ cerâ. *Id.*
Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max.* 3. 1.
Par pari referto. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.
Diis quantus maximus poterat, habitus eſt honos. *Liv.*
Secundum aliquem litem dare; — decernere; — judicare. *Suet. Cic.*
Si quem purgare voles. *Var.* 19.

Quod ſuades, ut— *Cic. Att.* 9. 6.

Ad Frontonem Cornelium viſendi gratiâ pergebam. *Gell.* 19. 8.
In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.
Neque dixi quidquam pro teſtimonio, niſi quod— *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.
Benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Neſcio quid profecto mihi animus præſagit mali. *Ter. He.* 2. 2.
Cum conjecturam egomet mecum facio, hæc illa eſt Simia. *Plaut. Rud.* 3. 4. 65.
Præſagibat mihi animus fruſtra me ire. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2.

Jugera ſationum ſuarum profiteri. *Cic. in Ver.*
Expectaverunt, ut nomina proferentur. *Liv.*
Timeo; neſcio quid mihi animus præſagit mali. *T. He.*

He gave it out at the Council of War, that he—	Loquitur in concilio palam, se se— *Cæs. b. g. 6. 5.*

Glad.

I was mighty glad.	Incredibili lætitiâ sum affectus. *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*
I am glad to see you.	Ut ego te nunc conspicio libens *Plaut. Stich. 3. 2. 12.*
I am full glad.	Totus gaudeo. *Plaut. Most. 2. 5.*
How glad am I!	Quàm gaudeo! *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
I never saw any man more glad.	Nil quidquam vidi lætius. *T. Ad.*
Glad of the honour.	Lætus honore. *Virg. Æn. 8.*
To make one glad at the heart.	Explere animum gaudio. *Ter. And. 2. 2.*
He will be heartily glad of my joy.	Meæ solidè gavisurus est gaudia. *Ter. And. 5. 3.*
I will make him glad to take it.	Cupidè accipiat saxo. *T. Ad. 2. 2.*
He was as glad as could be; I never saw any man more glad.	Nihil vidi quidquam lætius. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
I am glad on't.	Optumè est. *T. Ad. 5. 5.*
I shall be glad to do you any courtesie.	Tibi lubens benefaxim. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.*

God.

And God will. If God send life.	Si diis placet. *Cic. Tusc.* Si vita supperet; modò vita supersit. *Cic. Virg.*
I intreat you for Gods sake; for the love of God.	Per ego te deos oro. *Ter.*
God save you.	Salve. *Ter. Ad. 5. 5.* Salvus sis. *Id.*
I give God thanks for it.	Diis magnas merito gratias habeo, atque ago. *T. Ph. 5. 7.*
As God would have it.	Forte fortunâ. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*
God bless you; Gods blessing on you.	Deus tibi benefaxit. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*
Thanks be to God.	Diis gratia. *T. Ad. 1. 2.*

Go, ſee Specimen.

Go, going, gone.

GO a little aſide that way.
Let us go to dinner.
He is ready to go.
To go for a citizen.
If ſuch wrongs as this go unpuniſhed.
I will go on with theſe kind of duties.
Will you have any thing with me ere I go?
They go from the matter in hand.
I let him go.
He ſaid he would go get him a Wife.
Go to, tell me this.
Go to, let it be done.
Let us go a little nearer.
Things go not well with them; they go down the wind.
What doth he go about?
Which way ſhould I go ſeek him?
Since things go ſo.
However things go with me.
I marvell'd it ſhould go thus.
Go over to my Wife.
I can neither let her go, nor keep her.
We go ſtraight thither.
How will go now?
I will go think on them by my ſelf.

SEcede hinc iſtorſum paulliſper. *Ter.*
Eamus confeſtatum. *T. C.*
Ad iter inſtructus eſt. *T. C.*
Eſſe pro cive. *Cic. 3. off.*
Si hæc tanta injuria impunita diſceſſerit. *Cic.*
Hæc officiorum genera perſequar. *Cic. 2. off.*
Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter.*
A re diſcedunt. *Cic.*
Eum miſſum feci; dimiſi. *Cic.*
Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Agedum, hoc mihi expedi. *Ter.*
Age, fiat. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.
Propiùs accedamus. *Ter.*
Res ſunt illis minùs ſecundæ. *Ter.*
Quid hic cœptat; machinatur, conatur; molitur? *Ter. Cic.*
Quâ quærere inſiſtam viâ? *Ter.*
Iſtæc cum ita ſint. *Ter.*
Utut meæ res ſeſe habent. *Ter.*
Mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *Ter.*
Tranſito ad uxorem meam. *Ter.*
Neque amittendi mihi nec retinendi copia eſt. *Ter.*
Eò rectâ contendimus [proficiſcimur] viâ. *T. C.*
Quid nunc fiet? *Ter.*
Ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Plaut.*

Go

oon as you begun.

hey ſhall not go away with't ſo.
hey are not like to go ſcot-free.
t them go home.
I will go ſee, if he be at home.
et not the Cobler go be-yond his laſt.
he voices go on neither ſide.
ou go about the buſh.
ou may ſee your friend by the way as you go.
o go meet one.

hither ſhall I go firſt?

e will go into his Province by Ticinum.
e determined that a wo-man might go above ten months with child.
hich meaſure none ought to go beyond.
ou may buy any thing, if you will go to the price of it.
ou ſeemed deſirous to go away.
ll that ſhall ſhe go away withal.
hat I ſhould ſo ſuddenly go out Poet; —Maſter of Art.
ou ſee how things go with me.
he buſineſs goes finely on.
he matter goes not well when—

Perge quò cœpiſti; uti occœpiſti. *Cic. Plaut.*
Inultum id nunquam auferent. *T C.*
Haud impunè habebunt. *Ter.*

Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pœn.*
Viſam ſi domi eſt. *Ter. He.* 1.1.

Ne ſutor ultra crepidam. *Plin. l* 35. *c.*10.
Neutrò inclinantur ſententiæ. *Liv.*
Circuitione uteris. *T. And.* 1.2.
A viâ ſalutes amicum. *Mart.*

Alicui obviam procedere. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.*
Quò primùm intendam? *Ter. And.* 2.2.
Provinciam per Ticinum eſt petiturus. *Plin. Ep. l.* 7.
Decrevit in undecimo quoque menſe partum edi poſſe. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.*16.
Quem modum ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tuſc.*
Nihil eſt quod non emi poſſit, ſi tantum des, quantum volet venditor. *C.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*
Cupidus decedendi videbare. *Cic. Fam.* 7.13.
Id illa univerſum abripiet. *Ter. Phorm.* 1.1.
Ut repente ſic poeta prodirem; magiſter Artis. *Perſ.*

Quo in loco ſint res & fortunæ meæ vides. *Ter. Ph.* 3.1.
Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr.*
Malè ſe res habet, cum— *Cic.*

He studies as he goes. — In itinere, secum ipse meditatur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He goes about to scare me with words. — Maledictis deterrere parat. *Ter.*

He goes lazily about it. — Somniculosè persequitur. *Plaut. Amph.*

He goes down the stream. — Secundo amne descendit. *Curt.*

The report goes; such a report goes abroad. — Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn.* 2.

A mare goes 12 months with foal. — Equa ventrem fert duodecim menses. *Varro.* r. r. 2. 1.

I was going to speak of that. — Istuc ibam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

It is now going on twenty years. — Hic annus incipit vicesimus. *Plaut. Capt.* 5. 2.

* Mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *Ter. Hec.* 3.

I am going on my fourscore and four. — Quartum annum ago & octogesimum. *Cic. de Sen.*

I was just a going to give it you. — Quod jam daturus fui. *Ter.*

Whither are you going? — Quò tibi est iter? —intendis. *Ter.*

What think you of going out? — Quid cogitas de exeundo? *Cic. Att.* 7. 14.

The Sun is going down. — Sol inclinat. *Juv.* 3 *Sat.*

At the going down of the Sun. — Occidente sole. *Cic. Tusc.*

He was going to run away. — Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

Far gone in years. — Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Giving all for gone. — Transactum de partibus rati. *Flor.* 4. 6.

I am a gone man. — Perii; occidi; nullus sum. *Ter.*

I shall be gone beyond, unless you help me. — Circumvenior, nisi subvenis. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

The house is gone to decay. — Ædes vitium fecerunt. *Cic.*

And if you will not be gone presently. — Nisi actutum hinc abis. *Plaut. Amph.* 2.

After I was gone in. — Postquam introii. *Ter.*

Things were gone so far, that— — Eò redactæ erant res, ut —*Cic.*

You have gone a long journey. — Viam longam confeciſti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Go

Good.

He was a good Orator for those times.
Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To do little good.
Parum promoveo. *Ter. Hec.* 4.4.

Nihil promoveris *T. And.* 4.1.
Nihil proficio. *T. C.* Cum diu recusans nihil profecisset. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

He lost a good many men there and did no good.
Complures ibi amisit, nec egit quicquam. *Cic. Fam.* 10.30.

He hath a good many without arms.
Habet inermes bene multos. *Asin. Cicer.*

What is it good for? or, what good doth it?
Quid facit [prodest?] *Juv.* 8. *Sat.* Quid valet? *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Cui illud bono fuit? *Cic. pro Mil.*

It doth more hurt, than good.
Plus nocet, quàm prodest. *Col.* 8.17.

Non tam ut prosim, quàm ut— *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.* Quo plùs prodesset. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 42.

A good great Navy.
Classis bene magna. *Cic. Fam.*

Much good do't you.
Ut saluti sit precor. *T. C.*

I pray you take these things in good part.
Hæc quæso consule boni. *Ovid.*

They can do you no good.
Nihil tibi possunt opitulari; auxiliari. *Cic. Ter.*

'Tis good advice.
Probè mones. *T. C.*

He was as good as his word.
Firmavit [præstitit] fidem. *Ter. And.* 3.1.

'Tis time he made his word good.
Tempus est promissa perfici. *Ter. And.* 4.1.

He met us in very good time.
Opportune admodum se nobis obtulit. *T. C.*

They are long in making [ere they make] their word [or promise] good.
Quod polliciti tardè præstant. *Suet. Tib.* c. 24.

A woman of good behaviour.
Mulier probis ornata moribus. *T. C.*

Whatsoever is amiss in the farm I'le make it good.
Quicquid erit in prædio vitii, præstabo. *Cic. off.* 1 3.

Use me as good as you found me.
Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Plaut.*

* In integrum restituere. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 4.

Hath he torn any ones cloaths? they shall be made good again.

A good memory, or wit.

There is very good reason for it.

As good at the pen as the sword.

* Jaculo bonus. *Virg.*

With the general good liking of all.

By my good will—

With a good will.

Be of good cheer.

He is so good a man!

Truly I take it in good part.

In good faith; truth; earnest; sadness.

You have made a good days work on't.

A good cudgelling.

To bind ones self to make good his bow.

Liable to make good.

The doors shall be made good again.

A man good at any thing.

A good Scholar.

* Bene eruditus homo. *Gell.* 19. 8.

Good and early.

He went a good way.

He will be good friends with her.

As you think good.

Discidit vestem? resarcietur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Exprompta memoria. *Ter.*

Justis de caussis. *Cic.* Causa optima; justissima est. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 4.

Nec in armis præstantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic.*

Magno cum assensu omnium. *Cic. de Senect.*

Quoad possem, & liceret—*Cic. de Am.*

Ex animo. *Cic.*

Bono sis animo. *Ter.*

Ut ille est bonus vir! *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

Equidem istuc æqui bonique facio. *Ter. And.*

Hercle verò serio. *Ter.* Bonâ fide. *Ter.*

Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

Argumentum bacillinum. *Godw.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Voti reus; damnatus voti —voto. *Godw.*

Fores restituentur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Omnium scenarum homo. *Gell.*

Omni liberali doctrinâ politus. *Cic. F.* 13. 1.

Bene mane. *Cic.*

Bene longè progressi sumus. *Cic. Fam.*

Cum illâ redibit in gratiam. *Sen. Ep.* 112.

Ut lubet; utere tuo judicio. *Ter. Cic.*

As you think good your ſelf. | Tuo verò arbitratu, *Cic. de Clar.*

It is for your good. | In rem tuam eſt. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 4.

* Id fac quod in rem ſit tuam. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2. Si in rem eſt Bacchidis. *Ter Hec.* 1. 2. Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1. Si in rem eſt utrique— *T. And.* 3. 3.

If you think 'twill be ſo much for your good— | Si ita iſtuc animum indûxti eſſe utile? *T. And.* 3. 3.

It is good for young men to know all theſe things. | Nôſſe omnia hæc ſalus eſt adoleſcentulis. *Ter. Eun.*

Being now good and old. | Jam Senior. *Virg. Æn.* 5. Jam grandiuſcula— *T. And.* 4 6.

You have had a good long ſpeech. | Habetis orationem bene longam *Cic.*

After he had been a good while there. | Ubi illîc eſt dies complures. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

He hath as good as married her. | Prope jam pro uxore habet. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

I reckon it now as good as done: | Jam iſtuc pro facto habeo. *Cic. Att.*

They do it for good will. | Benevolentiæ gratiâ faciunt. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.

He wanted no good will. | Illi ſtudium non defuit. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

By his good will you might ſooner have had his Coach-horſes out of his ſtable, than— | Celeriùs voluntate ejus ex equili educeres rhedarios, quàm— *Varr. r. r.* 3. 17.

If I thought good. | Si mihi videretur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

* Decemviris, quibus in locis ipſis videatur, vendendi poteſtas lege permittitur [Where they think good] *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

If you ſhall think good. | Si tibi ita placuerit. *C. Fam.* 7. 5. Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

It is good for nought but to hinder one. | Præter impedimentum nihil præſtat amplius. *Ap. Met.* l. 9.

This was good for others too. | Hoc aliis quoque bono fuit. *Cic. ad Heren.*

This good get I by. | Hoc capio commodi ex— *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

If they cannot have good for it. | Niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *Colum.* 7. 6.

A good, kind, courteous nature. — Humanum ingenium. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

It is no good trusting to the bank— — Non bene ripæ creditur. *Virg. Ecl.* 4.

Blotting paper is not good to write on. — Emporetica inutilis est scribendo. *Plin.* 13. 2.

In good truth he will give no credit to— — Næ ille longè aberit, ut credat— *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

It is a good while since I drank first. — Jam dudum factum est, cum bibi primum. *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2.

Do not you remember I said to you a good while ago? — Meministine tibi me dudum dicere? *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 6.

With a good will. — Haud invitò; haud gravatè. *Ter. Plaut.*

You are too good for me at cuffs. — Pugnis plus vales. *Plaut. Amph.*

Neither did the Roman think he should be good enough for so many. — Neque Romanus tantæ se parem fore multitudini arbitrabatur. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 8.

Got, see Get.

He is got into a new fashion. — Ornatus in novum incedit modum. *Plaut.*

When he had got out of the Camp. — Cum è castris exisset. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

I have got up the money. — Pecuniam confeci. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

He never thinks how hardly it was got. — Haud existimat quanto labore partum. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 1.

I got thirty pieces of him by a trick. — Ego minas triginta ab isto per fallaciam abstuli. *Ter. Ph.*

See that dinner be got ready. — Fac paretur prandium. *Plaut.*

I got me away presently. — Corripui illico me inde. *Ter. Hec.*

He got him out of doors. — Se subduxit foras. *Ter.*

Because you got a little money. — Quia paululum vobis accessit pecuniæ. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

They all wholly got them to Pyrrhus. — Universi se ad Pyrrhum contulerunt. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

Good will is no way sooner got, than— — Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16.

Pamphilus got her with child. — Gravida è Pamphilo est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

I get it by heart; without book.
Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic. de Am.*

I got her with child of a boy.
Ex concubitu gravidam feci filio. *Plaut. Amph.*

The fourth day he got to Tigris.
Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. l. 4.*

He stayed a little, till his wife got her ready.
Paulisper, dum se uxor comparat, commoratus est. *Cic. pro Mil.*

He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy.
Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Flor. 3. 3.*

He got the better of it at every exercise.
Omnis generis certaminum victor extitit. *Paterc. 1. 8.*

He got his glory by giving.
Dando gloriam adeptus est. *Sal. Cat.*

They have got their supper.
Cœnati sunt. *Plaut. Ad. 2. 9.*

What could he have got more?
Quid potuerit amplius assequi? *Cic. pro Plan.*

Such a victory as never any man to that day had got.
Victoriam, quantam nemo ad eam diem pepererat. *Liv.*

Grace.

It is a grace to [or it graceth] them in whom it is.
Exornat eos, penes quos est. *Cic. in Orat.*

He grows in grace.
Mactus est virtute. *Godw.*

He cannot stay till grace be said.
Sacra haud immolata devorat. *Godw.*

There's grace in him, he blushes.
Salva res est, erubuit. *Ter. Ad. 4. 5.*

Grant.

Grant me this, that—
Sinite impetrare me, ne— *Ter. He. Prol.*

Grant this, that—
Positum sit; sit ita sane; fac ita esse. *Cic.*

Fac ita non esse—*Cic. Phil.*
Fac me posse tuto—*Cic. Attic.*

But grant it doth help—
Sed fac juvare— *Cic. 2. off.*

Fac animum sic interire, ut corpus— *Cic. Tusc.*

To take for granted,
Pro concesso sumere. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

With much ado the King had it granted him. | Id gravatè conceſſum eſt reg. *Liv. de bello Maced.*
Grant there be atomes— | Ut eſſent atomi— *Cic. de Fato.*
* Ut jam ſit in iis culpa, qui— *Cic. Fam.* 1.9.
I grant it. | Factum eſt, non nego. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3.

Grave.

WE come to the Grave. | AD ſepulchrum venimus *Ter. And.* 1.1.
A man of a very grave look. | Severitas ineſt in vultu. *Ter. And.* 5.1.
This is for grave men. | Hæc [liberalitas] eſt gravium hominum. *Cic.* 2. *offic.*
What a grave perſon he was taken to be, even Cicero ſhews. | Qui quàm gravis habitus ſit, etiam Cicero docet. *Macrob.* 3.15.
He hath one foot in the grave. | Silicernium. *Godw.*
They wish me in my grave. | Meam mortem exoptant; exſpectant. *T. Hec. & Ad.*

Great.

THough they be never ſo great. | ETiamſi maxima ſint. *Cic. Tuſc.*
As great as my poverty is, yet— | Quanta hæc mea paupertas eſt tamen— *Ter.*
As great as it is; or, how great ſoever it be. | Quantumcunque eſt— *Cic. pro Mare. Marcello.*
Be the price never ſo great, 'tis well bought. | Quanti quanti bene emitur. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
What great matter were it, to— | Quantum erat, ut— *Ovid.*
It is a great matter, to have— | Magnum eſt— *Cic.*
It is no great matter— | Non magni intereſt. *Cic.*
I make no great matter for theſe things. | De his non ita valde labore *Cic.*
A great deal more. | Haud paulo plus. *Cic. Fam.*
It is worth a great deal more now than it was then. | Multo pluris eſt nunc, quàm tunc fuit. *Cic. pro Roſc. Com.*

What a great one he is? Ut magnus eſt? *Plaut. Men.* 5. 5.
A great while ago. Jam dudum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
I have been here a great while. Ego jam dudum hic adſum. *T. Eun.* 4. 2.
We have been ſpeaking a great while. Jam diu loquimur. *Cic.* 1 *off.*
He was a great while together at a ſtand. Diu ſecum multumque dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 44.
I ſee no great reaſon for it. Nullam' video gravem ſubeſſe cauſſam. *Cic. Att.* 1. 8.
She is great with child. Gravida eſt. *Ter.*
It is a great way from the ſea. Longè à mari eſt. *Ter.*
To ſee a great while before— Longè proſpicere futuros caſus. *Cic. de Am.*
A great deal ſwifter— more ſwift. Pedibus longè melior. *Virg.*
So great cruelty was ſhewed even towards the Citizens. Extitit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.
A man of very great ability. Summæ vir facultatis. *Cic.*
A veſſel of a very great jewel. Vasè gemmâ prægrandi. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Very great cauſe to chide. Vehemens cauſſa ad objurgandum. *Ter.*
He made as great account of her as of himſelf. Quam haud minus quàm ſeipſum magnifecit. *Ter.*
You have told us a great many things, more indeed than we knew of before. Abunde multa docuiſti, quæ quidem ignorabamus. *Gell. l.* 4. *c.* 1.
So little did that great victory ſtand him in. Tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *Curt. l.* 3.
This is a great deal the nearer way. Hac multo propiùs ibis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Let the company be never ſo great— In quantalibet multitudine. *Plin.* 8. 16.
He taught a great many; or there were a great many that he taught. Plurimos docuit. *Suet. de Illuſt. Gram. c.* 20.

Grief.

To pine away with grief. Dolore tabeſcere. *Ter. Ad.*
He is fallen ſick with grief. In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur. *Plaut.*

Some

None could imagine the grief I took. | Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Grieve.

THis grieves me. | HOc me malè habet; mihi molestum est. *Ter. And.* 20. & 1. 1.

She doth nothing but grieve. | Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*

You know not how I grieve. | Nescis quàm doleam. *Ter. He.* 5. 1.

Grind.

I will grind for you. | EGo pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

To grind to powder. | In pulverem conterere. *Plin.* 26. 11.

Gross.

HE took him in a gross lye. | QUem mendacii prehendit manifesto modo. *Plaut. Baceh.* 4. 4.

If there be any gross matter in it, it will grow thin by airing. | Si quid crassi est tenuabitur aurâ. *Hor. 2. Serm. Sat.* 4.

A gross mistake. | Ingens error. *Quint.* 3. 6.

To be in a gross errour. | Versari in summo errore. *Cic. de N. D.*

Ground.

POor, lean ground. | SOlum exile & macrum. *Cic. cont. Rul.*

Fallow ground. | Incultum & derelictum solum. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

You have a little ground near the town— | Agelli est hîc sub urbe paulum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

* Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

The untilled ground brought forth corn. | Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *Ovid. Met. 1. f. 3.* That

That nought fall to the ground.
They take up ſtones from the ground.
He went under ground.

He threw her ſelf on the ground.
To be thrown down to the ground.
She riſes ſlowly from the ground.
We uſe to cut them above the ground.
All's laid even with the ground.
He ſaid the ground was lett out.
I will find you him out if he be above ground.
The horſe-men gave ground a little.
It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground.
They thought it fit to quit their ground.
They made the enemies quit, leave, and forſake their ground.
They give ground.
That Legion did not keep its ground.
If he be above ground.
I would fain know what ground there is for that.
It may be made good from this ground.
Upon what ground doth he ſo think?
He hath many and very good grounds for what he ſaith.

Ne quid excidat, aut defluat in terram. *Cic. de Am.*
Saxa de terrâ tollunt. *Cic. de N.*

Penetravit ſub terras. *Cic. in Ver.*
Stravit humi proram. *Ovid.*

Solo affligi. *Suet. Dom. c. 23.*

Surgit humo pigrè. *Ovid. Met. 2.*

Solemus ſupra terram præcidere. *Sen.*
Solo æquata omnia. *Liv. l. 4. b. Pun.*
Fundum elocatum eſſe dicebat. *Cic. Ver.*
Ubi ubi erit inventum tibi curabo. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*
Equitatus paulum loco motus ceſſit. *Cæſ. l. 3. b. c.*
Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. *Cæſ. b. c. 2.*
Locum, quem ceperant, dimitti, cenſuerant. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*
Hoſtes loco cedere cogebant. *Cæſ. b. c. l. 2.*

Gradum retro dant. *Flor. 4. 2.*
Legio locum non tenuit. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*
Ubi ubi erit gentium. *Plaut. Mil.*
Scire velim quid habeat argumenti— *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Hoc argumento confirmari poteſt. *Cic. off.*
Quâ de causâ hoc ſentit? *Cic. 1. off.*
Multis & gravibus argumentis docet; exquiſitis rationibus confirmat. *Cic. de N. D. & de Sen.*

This

This was their ground.
Hinc causas habuêre. *Juv. S.* 10.

It is not without ground.
Non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter.*

There is ground sufficient enough, that there was nothing owing to—
Satis est argumenti, nihil esse debitum— *Cic. pro Quin.*

I have laid the grounds.
Ego jeci fundamenta. *Cic Fam.* 10. 29.

Justice is the ground of commending.
Fundamentum commendationis justitia est. *Cic.* 2 *off*

He overthrew the City to the ground.
Urbem funditus sustulit. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

This is the ground of their enterprize.
Hâc illi spe hoc inceperunt. *Ter. Ad* 2. 2.

Grow.

It is grown a Proverb; a common saying.
Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium. *Cic.* 1. *offic.* Venit in consuetudinem proverbii. *Cic.* 2. *off.* In proverbium cessit. *Plin. l.* 23. *c.* 1.

To grow friends with.—
Redire in gratiam cum— *Cic.*
Mecum rediit in gratiam. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 2. Ut cum Crasso redirem in gratiam. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Ubi cum uxore domi redisti in gratiam. *Plaut. Amph.* In gratiam jam cum voluptate redeamus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Grow in grace, and be a good man.
Macte virtute; macte vir virtute esto. *Cic. Liv. Appul.*

He grows weary of— out of love with—
Capit } eum satias; satietas; satietas
Tenet } stidium.
Si forte jam satias amoris in uxore ex multâ copiâ eum cepisset. *Liv.* 10. *l. P.* An satias capit? *Tacit.* Satias me jam tenet studiorum istorum. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. Inimicos pœnarum suarum satietas cepisset. *Liv.* 3. *ab Urbe.* Sicubi cum satietas hominum ceperat. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. Ubi satias cœpit fieri. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. 3.

It grows towards morning.
Lucescit hoc jam. *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 1.

It grows towards evening.
Advesperascit. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.

It

It grows near day; night, ſpring, harveſt.
Appetit dies, nox, ver, meſſis. *Cic. Liv. Cat. Gell.*

Your friend grows every day more outragious.
Auget tuus amicus furorem indies. *Cic. Fam.* 12.3.

If any be grown ſo inſolent.
Si quis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Plin. Paneg.*

He grew ſomewhat more fierce.
Ferocior aliquanto factus eſt. *Flor.* 4.10.

He grew a very monſter.
Totus in monſtrum deſciverat. *Flor.* 4.11.

When he was grown into years.
Cum ætate proceſſiſſet. *Cic. de Sen.*

I hoped he had been grown a little tamer, cooler.
Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam. *Ter. Ad.* 1.2.

He is grown up to years of diſcretion; mans eſtate; a man.
Exceſſit ex ephebis; pueris *Ter. Cic.* Virilem togam ſumpſit. *Godw.* Nuces reliquit. *Perſ.*

He ſaw them all grown to mans eſtate.
Omnes adultæ ætatis vidit. *Vell. Paterc.* 1.11.

Et cum jam firmata virum te fecerit ætas. *Virg. Ecl.* 4.

She is grown a Woman.
Pupas Veneri dicavit. *Perſ.*

He was grown weary of all.
Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.* 1.2.

Our bodies grow heavy with wearineſs.
Corpora defatigatione ingraveſcunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

Hence grow great differings; fallings out.
Hinc oriuntur magnæ diſcordiæ *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Whence all things do grow.
Ex quo quæque gignuntur. *Cic.* 2. *Offic.*

When they ſhall be grown four-fingers long.
Cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *Plin.* 18. 27.

They are grown proud.
Sublati animi ſunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3.5.

Community groweth of kindneſſes given and received to and fro.
Communitas conficitur ex beneficiis ultro citroque datis. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He ſhall ſay nothing till we be grown acquainted.
Tacebit, dum intercedet familiaritas. *Ter. Phor.* 4 1.

They have gods growing in their gardens.
His naſcuntur in hortis numina. *Juven.*

It is grown a common talk. | Omnium sermone percrebuit. *Cic. 2. Ver.*

It report is grown to be— | Fama percrebuisset— *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Guard, see Gard.

Guess.

One may easily guess. | Conjectura facile fit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

I guess. | Conjecturam facio. *Ter. And. 3. 2.*

As if I had guessed what came to pass. | Quasi jam divinarem id, quod evenit. *Cic. de. Sen.*

You may by one give a guess at all the rest. | Ex uno de cæteris conjecturam facere potestis. *Cic. in Ver.*

Guide.

We follow nature the best guide. | Optimum ducem naturam sequimur. *Cic. de Sen.*

He guides his ship hither. | Dirigit huc puppim. *Luc. l. 3.*

Had.

Had it not been for you. | Absque te; absque te essem; absque te esset. *Gell. Plaut.* Absque eo esset. *Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*

Had it not been for him. | Absque unâ hâc re foret. *T. Heaut. 4. 2.*

Had it not been for this one thing. | Qui nunc si mihi detur. *T. Eun. 4. 3.*

If I had him but here now—

I would there had!
You have had a very good care.
He said he had it from his fore-elders.
All after as fodder is to be had.
We had cross weather.
He had like to have been lost.
Had this befallen you.
You had an ill journey of it.
Had I been ought but a block-head.

Quàm vellem! *T. And.* 2.1.26.
Curâsti probè. *T. And.* 5.2.
Se à majoribus natu accepisse dicebat. *Cic. de Sen.*
Exinde ut pabuli facultas est. *Var. R. R.* 1.21.
Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *T. Hec.* 3.4.
Penè periit. *Ter. Hec.* 3.5.
Si hoc tibi accidisset. *Cic.* 3. *Phil.*
Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *T. Hec.* 5.
Ni essem lapis. *T. Heaut.* 5.1.

Hail.

Like hail.
Hail Master.
All hail.

In modum grandinis. *Fl.* 3.11.
Here salve. *Ter. Phor.* 2.1.
Salvus sis. *Id. And.* 4.6.
Salve multùm. *Plaut. Trin.*

Hair.

Against the hair.
To let his hair grow long.
I shall not love my self a hair the worse.
For would he care a hair for a whole Regiment.

Naturâ adversante; repugnante. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Invitâ Minervâ. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Promittere crinem. *Tac.* 1.2.
Ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Nec pili faceret cohortem. *Catul.*

Half.

They do not half thrive.
In less then half a day.
Half holy-days.

Res sunt illis minùs secundæ. *Ter. Ad.* 4.3.
Minùs quàm medio die. *Flor.* 3.19.
Dies intercisi. *Godw.*

Half

Half Court-days.	Dies ex parte Fasti. *Id.*
I was called back when I was got half the way.	De medio cursu sum revocatus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 1.
A man may see it with half an eye.	Cuivis faciie est noscere. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Half this to you.	Præbibo tibi dimidium. *T. C.*
Half a piece.	Dimidium minæ. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Hand, see Specimen.

Hang.

I Shall be hang'd.	EGo plectar pendens. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4.
Go and be hang'd.	Abe in malam crucem. *Ter Phor.* 2. 3.
Go hang your self.	Abi citò & suspende te. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
This tale hangeth not together.	Non cohæret sermo. *Cic.*
Their tales hang not together.	Non cohærent. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
He went away with his head hanging down.	Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*
Dewlaps hang down from his chaps.	A mento palearia pendent. *Virg.*

Hap.

I Cannot but bemoan his hap.	NOn possum ejus casum non dolere. *Cic.*
By good hap my friend was there.	Forte fortunâ adfuit amicus meus. *T. Eun.* 1. 2.
Every one did praise my good hap.	Omnes laudare fortunas meas. *Ter.*
By hap I spyed the Souldier.	Fortè aspicio militem. *Plaut. Curc.*
'Tis hap hazard.	In incerto est. *Tac.* 1. *Hist.*
	Quid casurum sit, incertum est. *Cic.*
I hap'd to spy one young girl.	Fortè unam aspicio adolescentulam. *T. And.* 1. 1.

I

If the old fellow ſhould hap to get that old Wife with child.
Si eam ſenex anum prægnantem fecerit fortuitò. *Plaut. Aul.*

What is every ones hap to have, that let him hold.
Quod cuique obtigit, id quiſq; teneat. *Cic.*

I had as good hap as could be.
Nihil mihi optatius cadere potuit. *Cic. Att.*

Happen.

CHidings ſometimes happen to be needful.
OBjurgationes etiam nonnunquam incidunt neceſſariæ. *Cic. 1. off. 52.*

It often happen'd among our anceſtors.
Apud majores noſtros ſæpe fiebat. *Cic. 2. off.*

If any thing happen more than uſeth.
Præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderit aliquid. *Cic.*

This happens to none but wiſe men.
Soli hoc contingit ſapienti. *Cic.*

We had not heard what happen'd ſince.
Citeriora nondum audiebamus. *Cic. Fam.*

It happens ill.
Parum ſuccedit. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

So it happens.
Evenit. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

I would it had happen'd ſo.
Velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *Cic. Fam.*

Had it happen'd as we would have had it.
Si cecidiſſet ut volumus. *Cic.*

A ſtrange accident happen'd.
Caſus quidam mirificus intervenit. *Cic.*

Had it happen'd otherwiſe than—
Si cecidiſſet aliter, ac— *Cic. Fam. 5.*

However that happen'd to him—
Quoquo modo ea res huic quidem cecidit. *Cic. Att. 8.*

It happen'd well for me.
Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic. 2. de Or.*

It happen'd as well as could be—
Melius fieri haud potuit, quàm factum eſt. *Ter. Ad. 3. 1.*

Hand.

IT is hard at hand.
PRope inſtat; præſtò eſt. *Ter.*

To take wrong at ones hands. | Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter. Phor.* 5.2.

Ready at hand and foot. | Ad omnia [in quovis loco] paratus; præsto est. *Cic.*

It is believed at every hand. | Creditur passim. *Lactant.*

The camp is near at hand, —near hand. | In propinquo sunt castra. *Liv.* 4. *b. Pun.*

It is only moved to what is at hand. | Movetur ad id solùm, quod adest; ad manum est. *Cic. Liv.*

They buy their Wares at the best hand. | Mercimonias à magnariis negotiatoribus, qui in solidum vendunt, coemunt. *Comen.*

Before hand with one in courtesie. | Officio prior. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.* 6. *Sat.*

* *Apud me plus officii residere facillimè patior. *Cic. Fam.* 5.7.

There was come a report of it before hand. | Prævenerat fama. *Liv.*

Ought I not to have known of it before hand? | Nonne oportuit præscîsse me ante? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He told me it before hand. | Dudum prædixit mihi. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Had I known of it before hand. | Quod si ego rescîssem id priùs. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

To be behind hand in kindness. | Officiis vinci. *Cic. Fam.* 12.20.

* Non ero impar ad vicissitudinem rependendam. *Cic.*

They are run behind hand in the World. | Ad inopiam redacti sunt. *Ter.*

One burnt in the hand. | Nebulo stigmaticus. *God. R. Ant.*

He was in hand with the old man. | Egit cum sene. *Ter. He.* 4 4.

There is somewhat else in hand. | Aliud agitur. *Sen. Ep.* 75.

I gave money in hand. | Pecuniam in manum dedi. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

Let me first tell up what I was in hand withal. | Hoc quod cœpi primùm enarrem. *Ter. He.* 2.3.

Are ye afraid, I should not do what I had once taken in hand? | An veremini ne non id facerem, quod recepissem semel? *T. Phor.* 5. 7.

Doth

Doth he think that I will come with cap in hand to him?

Is sibi me supplicaturum putat? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

I never thought it would have come to this, that I should come with cap in hand to you.

Nunquam putavi fore, ut supplex ad te venirem. *Cic. Attic.* 16. 18.

We are in hand with our vintage.

Vindemiæ in manibus. *Plin.*

I am in hand with it.

In manibus est. *Cic.*

* Diu in manibus meis fuerunt. *Cic. Att.* l. 4.

I'le in hand with them.

Aggrediar ad ea. *Cic.*

I will fall in hand to speak of them.

De illis dicere aggrediar. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

Give him some little matter in hand.

Huic paululum aliquid præ manibus dederis. *Ter. Att.* 5. 9.

Mind what you have in hand;—are in hand withal.

Quin tu hoc age. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Torquatus's cause held me in hand.

Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic. Att.*

You perceived they were in hand with that.

Intellexeras illos id consilii capere. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

That's the business now in hand.

Ea res nunc agitur ipsa. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

They go from the business in hand.

A re discedunt. *Cic.*

Do not bear me in hand, that—

Noli quæso præ te ferre vos— *Cic.*

One bird in hand is better than two in the bush.

Spem pretio non emo. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

It lies very much in your hands to save him.

Hujus tibi potestas summa servandi datur. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

He was carried home in mens hands.

Inter manus domum allatus est. *Liv. ab urbe.*

They fell into my hand.

In potestatem meam venerunt. *Cic.*

I put all into your hands.

Et me, & amorem meum, & famam permitto tibi. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

Come hither on my right hand.

Concede ad dextram. *Ter.*

It is on all hands agreed. — Convenit inter omnes; omnes in hac re unum atque idem sentiunt. *Cic.*

Write any thing that comes next to hand. — Quicquid in buccam venerit scribito. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

He doth what comes next to hand. — Facit quod in proclivi est. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

To fight hand to hand. — Manum conserere. *God.* Cominus pugnare; congredi. *Fl. Cur.*

Let us come to hand-strokes. — Nunc cominus agamus. *Cic.*

It came to hand-strokes. — Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat; cominus ventum est. *Cic. Flor.*

Out of hand. — E vestigio; actutum. *Cic.*

He takes the upper hand. — Latus claudit ingenuorum. *Juv.*

We got the upper hand. — Nostri superiores fuerunt. *Caes.*

To work under hand. — Coire. *Godw. R. A.*

They have but from hand to mouth. — In diem — ex tempore vivunt. *Cic.*

Bind him hand and foot. — Quadrupedem constringito. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

You have had a good hand of it to day. — Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter.*

He knew his own hand and seal. — Cognovit manum & signum suum. *Godw. R. A.*

He writes a good hand. — Concinnè scribit; probè pingit. *L. Viv.*

Hand over head. — Tumultuario; fortuito. *Comen.*

You are nearer hand. — Propiùs abes. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

He had { a hand in it. / the chief hand in it. } in negotio — Ille huic { interfuit. / præfuit. } *Cic.*

Have you no hand in it. — Tibi cum eo nihil sit commercii. *Plaut.*

They are as fine as hands can make them. — Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam nec magis elegans. *Ter.*

They laid violent hands on themselves. — Sibi manus attulerunt. *Ulpian.*

* Pastoribus & villicis vim & manus attulit. *Cic. pro. Clu.* *Cato.* Uticæ sibi manus attulit. *Hirt.*

Hands off; will you not keep off your hands?
Non manum abstines? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.

To hand a thing down; to deliver from hand to hand.
Per manus tradere; demittere. *Liv.*

They parted even hands.
Sic est pugnatum, ut æquo prælio discederetur. *Cæs.*

The Germans are reported to be at hand.
Germani appropinquare dicuntur. *Cæs. 6. b. g. c. 5.*

Hard.

It is not so hard a matter, as—
Minus est negotii, quàm— *Cic. ad Quir.*

It is no hard matter.
Non difficile est. *Cic. Orator.*

I thought it a very hard case.
Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Orat.*

It is hard to say.
Dici vix potest. *Cic.* Non facile dictu est. *Colum.* 8. 8.

It were the part of a hard father.
Iniqui patris est. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Hard to be come at.
Aditu difficilis. *Flor.* 4. 12.

They hold that hard, i. e. stiffly, strongly.
Illud arctè tenent. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

They hold their own hard.
Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

He sits hard by thee.
Propter te sedet. *Cic.* Interdum propter dormiet. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. Propter aquæ rivum viridi procumbit in ulvâ. *Virg. Ecl* 8.

He [it] is hard by.
Præstò [in propinquo; —proximo] est. *Ter. Liv. Curt.*

I saw a certain girl here hard by.
Quandam vidi virginem hic viciniæ. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

You have a little field here hard by the town.
Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

To be hard at ones heels.
Instare vestigiis. *Flor.* 4. 11. Respicit instantem tergo. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

In former times it was a hard matter to take them;
Capere eos, ardui erat quondam operis. *Plin. l.* 8. *c.* 16.

As if it were any hard matter—
Quasi vero difficile sit— *Cic. pro Rosc.*

'Tis a very hard thing to find out—
Nec quicquam difficilius quàm reperire. *Cic.*

She is hard at down-lying. | Partus prope instat; ad pariendum vicina est. *Ter. Cic.*

You have undertaken a hard task. | Duram cepisti provinciam. *Ter. Phor.* 1.2.

* Duras fratris partes prædicas. *Ter. Eun.* 2.3. Onus se Ætnâ gravius dicant sustinere. *Cic. de Senect.* Magnum opus & arduum. *Cic. in Orat.* Magnum negotium. *Cic. Fam.* 11.14. Laboriosius est quàm Sybillæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

He hath gardens hard by Tiber. | Habet hortos ad Tiberim. *Cic.*

He received a wound in his head hard by his ear. | Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem. *Cic. Fam.* 4.12.

He lodges hard by. | In proximo divortitur. *Plaut.*

A somewhat hard wine. | Vinum austerius. *Colum.* 3.2.

One hard to learn. | Hebes & indocilis. *Quint.* 1.1. Hebeti ingenio est. *Cic. Phil.* 10.

You are too hard for me at cuffs. | Pugnis plus vales. *Pl. Amph.*

Harm.

YOu shall receive no harm by me. | NIhil tibi erit à me periculi. *T. Hec.* 5.1.

You have had no harm by me. | Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria. *T. Ad.* 2.1.

A storm can do you no harm. | Nihil damni erit ex tempestate *Cato. R. R.*

He is afraid of harm. | Formidat malum. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.* 3.

I complain not of the wickedness of this loss and harm. | Non queror flagitium hujus jacturæ atque damni. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

I'le keep here out of harms way. | Hic ego ero post principia. *Ter. Eun.* 4.7. Extra periculum; —teli jactum. *Sen.*

To suffer harm. | Incommodo affici. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10.

I have received harm by them. | Ab his injuriam accepi. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 14.

Haſte.

Make haſte.
Make more haſte.

Why make you no more haſte?
She makes haſte to—
What, in all haſte?
Make haſte, whilſt he is in the ſame mind.
The letter comes in poſt haſte.
He ſeems to make but ſmall haſte.
I made all haſte, and came running to you to the Forum.
Make haſte Sirs.
You ſhould have made the more haſte.
In all haſte.

Why in ſuch haſte?
With all the haſte that may be.
He haſten'd to his Army.

PRopera; matura. *Ter. And.* Move verò ocyùs te. *Ter. Eun.* 5.3.
Quid ceſſas? *T. Phor.* 2.1.

Adproperat. *T. And.* 3 1.
Hui tam citò? *T. And.* 3.1.
Matura, dum eadem hæc lubido manet. *T. Phor.* 4. 5.
Præcipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *Juven.* 4 *Sat.*
Parum properare videtur. *Cic. Att.* 16.4.
Continuo ad te properans, percurro ad forum. *Ter. And.* 2.2.

Feſtinate viri. *Virg.* 1. *Æn.*
Eo tibi celeriùs agendum erat. *Cic. Att.* 8.18.
Quàm maximo poſſet curſu; omni feſtinatione. *Curt. Cic.*
Quid feſtinas? *T. Ad.* 3.2.
Quantum poteſt. *T. Ad.* 4 5.

Ad exercitum contendit. *Ceſ.* 3. *b. g.*

Have.

HAve in theſe things.

Make haſte to have away the woman.
Have a good heart.

But if it happen as I would have it.
You do as I would have had you.
Cedò, quid vis faciam? *T. Ht.* 4.7.

VOs iſtæc intro auferte. *T. And.* 1.1.
Propera mulierem abducere. *T. Phor.* 2.3.
Animo virili præſentiq; ſis. *Ter. Ph.* 5.7.
Sin eveniat quod volo, ut—*T. And.* 1.1.
Quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *Martial.*

He ſpeaks juſt as one would have him. | Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

I ſhall do as they would have me. | Illis morem geſſero. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.

* Ut voles me eſſe, ita ero. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2. 3. Parebo auctoritati tuæ. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

We are like to have war. — Impendet nobis belli timor. *Cic.*

We have good tribunes. — Bonis utimur tribunis. *Cic. Att.* 1. 11.

He ſhall have a kind father of me. — Facili me utetur patre. *Ter. He.* 2. 1.

So they may but have what they would. — Dum quod velint conſequantur. *Cic.* 1. *off* 42.

It is all one to me, ſo I may but have her. — Mea nil refert dum potiar modò. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

They have no teeth. — Dentibus earent. *Col. l.* 8, *c.* 17.

If a man have theſe things. — Si cui hæc ſuppetunt. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

Have you any thoughts to— — Cogitas— *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

I'le go in and ſee what we have to ſupper. — Ego ibo intro, ut videam nobis quid cœnæ ſiet. *T. He.* 1. 2.

They can till away with it to have wives appointed by others. — Graviter ſibi dari uxorem ferunt. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Of which we have been ſpeaking a great while. — De quibus jam diu loquimur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 45.

He would have nothing ſet— — Noluit quid ſtatui— *Cic. de Leg.*

They will have themſelves to be had in fear. — Se metui volent. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

Let him have his deſerts. — Quod ſit meritus ferat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

He will go near to have me decide this. — Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit. *Cic. Att.* 9. 11.

But we muſt have a care we do not. — Sed fugiendum illud, ne— *Cic.* 1. *off.*

We muſt have a care leſt that— — Videndum eſt ne— *Cic.* 1, *off.* 36.

You have had an ill journey of it. — Cautio eſt ne— *Ter. Plaut.* — Tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.

It ought to have been done long ago.
Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

He would have me let him have it as I bought it.
Tantidem emptum postulat sibi tradi. *T. Ad.* 2.1.

According to the esteem I have of you.
Pro eo quanti te facio *Cic. F.* 3.3.

I would have you write.
Velim scribas. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3.1.

Have me excused.
Excusatum habeas me. *Mart* 2.79. Fac mihi hujus rei gratiam. *Suet. Aug.* 37.

He may think you'l make him a Cuckold if he have her.
Te arbitretur sibi paratum mœchum, si illam duxerit. *T. And.* 2.1.

If you have Cæsars book, let it be brought out.
Si Cæsaris liber præ manibus est, promi jubeas. *Gell. l.* 19. *c.* 8.

Say what you would have.
Loquere quid velis. *Ter. And.* 3.3.

He will not let him have his daughter.
Suam gnatam non dabit. *Ter. And.* 4.5.

So you may but have your mind, will—
Dum efficias id quod cupis— *Ter. And.* 5.1.

He would have her to his wife.
Hanc uxorem sibi dari vult. *Ter. He.* 4.7.

Who have it—
Penes quos est. *Cic. Orator.*

I shall have a care of that—
Illud erit nobis curæ—*Cic. Fam.* 12.16.

To have a fore-sight of what will follow afterwards.
In posterum prospicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I have it by me.
Est in manibus— *Cic. de Sen.*

Haunt.

The house is as much haunted as ever.
Domus celebratur ita, ut cum maximè. *Cic.*

He returns to his old haunt.
Rursum ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

To break; bring off from a haunt.
A consuetudine abstrahere. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

Health.

She hath all the tokens of health.	Signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt. *Ter. And.* 3.2.
Let us drink six healths to Naevia.	Naevia sex cyathis bibatur. *Mart.* 1.72.
I wish you much health.	Salvere te plurimùm jubeo. *Ter. Ad.* 3.4.
As far as may stand with his health.	Quod cum salute ejus fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 4.1.

Hear, see Specimen.

Head.

A Gentleman of the first head.	Novus homo. *Godw. R. Ant.*
They will run of their own heads.	Sponte suâ properant. *Ovid.*
He came of his own head to her.	Ultro ad mulierem venit. *Cic.*
* Ultro affero res. *Cic. de Sen.*	
One of the heads of the people.	Princeps populi. *Cic.*
In the head of the Army.	Primam ante aciem. *Flor.*
You have hit the nail on the head.	Rem acu tetigisti. *Adag.* Rem tenes. *Ter. And.* 2.2.
He set a fine on his head.	Mulctam irrogavit. *Cic.*
This mischief will light on my head.	Istæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun.* 2.3.
Some mischief or other will light on their heads.	Hisce aliquid eventurum est mali. *Ter. Eun.* 5.6.
To make [gather— get to a] head in one place.	Unum in locum convenire. *Gel.* 4. *b g.*
I will break your head.	Diminuam ego caput tuum. *Ter.*
How came that into your head?	Quî istuc tibi in mentem venit? *Plaut.*
They lay their heads together.	Consilia sua conferunt. *Ter. Ad.* 3.2.
Over head and ears in love.	In amore totus. *Ter.*

To give one his head.
Hand over head.

Laxas alicui dare habenas. *Virg.*
Tumultuario; fortuito. *Comen.*

Hear.

HEar a little, if it may be no trouble to you.
I will hear what you'l say; —give you the hearing.
I am glad to hear it.

My father will hear of it.

Hear you.

Will you hear a fools counsel?
If we will hear the truth.
Lest they come to hear of their own faults.
He was favourably heard in the Senate.
He was not heard speak for himself.
I never heard of this before.

We heard it for a certain.

He heard somewhat of him.

He said he heard it of—
I heard the news of—

I cannot stay to hear you now.
He makes way for himself to be heard.

AUsculta paucis, nisi molestum est. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3.
Aurium operam tibi dico. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4.9.
Voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Ter.*
Resciscet rem pater; permanabit hoc aliquà ad patrem. *Plaut. Ter.*
Attende sis; animum advorte. *Plaut. Ter.*
Vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *Ter.*
Si verum admittimus. *Juv.*
Malefacta ne noscant sua. *Ter.*

Senatus ei dabatur; stetit in Senatu. *Godw. R. A.*
Indictâ causâ damnatus est. *Godw. R. A.*
Nunc demum istæc nata oratio est. *T. Ad.* 5.3.
Nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *Cic.*
De illo aliquid acceperat. *Cic. in Pison.*
Se accepisse dicebat ex— *Cic.*
Renunciatum est mihi de— *Cic.*
Non est mihi otium nunc auscultandi. *Ter.*
Facit ipse sibi audientiam. *Cic. de Sen.*

Heart.

MY heart is so light over what it uses to be.

LÆTA animus præter solitum gestit. *T. Chr.*

My

My heart was at my heels. — Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. Chr.*

It went to the heart of me. — Percussit mihi animum. *Ter.*

It grieves me to the heart. — Hoc mihi vehementer dolet; me excruciat animi. *Ter.*

I am sorry at my very heart for it.

I'le vex all the veins in your heart. — Ego te commotum reddam. *Ter.*

I am vexed at the heart. — Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

Ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter.*

From the heart. — More Romano. *Godw.*

At [from] my heart. — Ex animo. *Cic. in Pison.*

I wish you well with all my heart. — Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. He.* 5. 2.

To say by heart. — Memoriter memorare; proferre; exponere. *Plaut. Ter. Cic.*

Come, take a good heart. — Animo virili, præsenti ut sis para. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.

Never take it to heart. — Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*

Hereupon the besieged took heart. — Hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Curc. l* 4.

To get by heart. — Indipisci animo. *Gell. l.* 17. *c.* 2.

I got it by heart. — Memoriæ mandavi. *Cic.*

The field by often tillage grows out of heart. — Ager ex frequente culturâ sterilescit; fit effœtus. *Com.*

A kind of land left untilled, by reason of its being out of heart. — Genus agrorum propter sterilitatem incultum. *Cic.* 2. *de Leg. Agr.*

After he had lost his boy, he grew quite out of heart. — Postquam puerum perdidit animum despondit. *Plaut. Men.*

Have a good heart. — Habe bonum animum. *Plaut. Mil.*

You put me in good heart. — Tu mihi bonum animum facis. *Plin. Ep.* 28. *l.* 7.

* Reddidisti animum. *T. And.* 2. 1.

Yes, with all my heart. — Ego verò, ac lubens. *T. And.* 2. 1.

My dear heart, do not grieve your self. — Anime mi, noli te macerare. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Be of good heart. — Bono animo fac sis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.

Quin tu animo bono es. *Ib.* 4. 2.

My heart always begins to ake, when— — Horresco semper ubi—*Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

Heat,

Heat.

In the heat of your busi-nels.	In summâ occupatione tuâ. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 15.
To put one into a heat.	Alicui stomachum facere; bilem movere. *Cic. Mart.*
The heat of his youth is over.	Defervit adolescentia *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
In the heat of the day.	Meridie ipso. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Heed.

Take heed what you do.	Vide { quid agas. *T. Ph.* 2. 2 / quam rem agas. *T. Ad.* 3. 2.
If you take good heed.	Si advigilaveris. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Let them take heed that they offend none.	Animadvertant, ne quos offendant. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
There must also good heed be taken.	Danda etiam opera est. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
We must take heed that we do not say.	Cavendum est ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Her.*
I must take heed they be not marred.	Hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Heel.

Let us take our heels and run away.	In pedes { nos / nos } { demus. *Plaut.* / conjiciamus. *Ter. Chr.* Nos fugæ mandemus. *Cæs.*
He is at the heels of us with an Army.	Cum exercitu supra caput est. *Sall. Catil.*
My heart was at my heels.	Cor in genua mihi concidebat. *T. C.*
The whole foot Army was at the heels of them.	Agmen instabat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
You tread on my heels.	Calces deteris. *Plaut. Merc.*

Help.

I could not help [i. e. prevent] it.	Præcavere non potui. *Plaut. Cæs.*

At

* At id præcaviſſe oportuit. *Plaut. Amph.* 4. 4. Id ne accideret præcavendum ſibi Cæſar exiſtimabat [to help it in time.] *Cæſ.* 1. *bel. Gall.*

There is no help for it; or, it is paſt help. — Actum eſt. *Ter. And.* 3. 1. Conclamatum eſt. *Eun.* 2. 3.

Deſtitute of any help from man. — Omni humanâ deſtitutus ope. *T. Chr.*

We are not able to help our ſelves. — Nobis præſidii eſt nihil in noſtris rebus. *T. Chr.*

With the help of God. — Juvante deo. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 21.

I am able to help my ſelf in this. — Egomet poſſum in hâc re medicari mihi. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

To help one. — Alicui opitulari. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19. Auxilium ferre. *Plaut. Curc.* 5. 1. Opem ferre. *T. And.* 3. 1. Subvenire. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Here's help coming—at hand — Adeſt auxilium. *Plaut. Amph* 5. 1

* Aſſum auxilio tibi & tuis. *Plaut. Amph.* 5. 1. Obteſtor mihi auxilio ſitis. *Ib.*

One that ſtands in need of help. — Opis egens. *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.*

* Servatos cives judicat hujus ope. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 1. Nihil opus eſt in ipſis. *Cic. de Sen.*

He cannot riſe without help. — Non poteſt niſi adjutus exurgere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

Without the help of God it cannot— — Non poteſt ſine adminiculo numinis— *Senec. Ep.* 41.

She had nothing to help out her beauty withal. — Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem. *Ter. Ph.* 3. 3.

What help ſhall I now find out for this miſchief? — Quod remedium nunc huic malo inveniam? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I will help thee out with it. — Ego expediam. *T. Ph.* 2. 1.

Help me in— to get me in. — Fac, ut admittar. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.

I cannot help it; or it is not in my power to help it. — In manu non eſt meâ. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Sometime this help is neceſſary. — Nonnunquam ſubſidium hoc neceſſarium eſt. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.

They are ſome help. — Adjuvant aliquantum. *C.* 2. *off.* 5.

* Me adjuves in hac re. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

If you ſtand in need of my help. — Si quid eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit vobis. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

* Eorum operâ uſus eſt. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

When

When will it be're you help me?
Quàm mox mihi operam das? *Plaut. Asin.*

I will help all I can.
Quàm potero adjutabo. *Ter.*

* Istoccine pacto me adjutas? *Plaut. Pseud. 1.1.* Eis onera adjuta [—help them with their loads] *Ter. Hec. 3.2.* Neq; quisquam aderat, qui adjutaret funus. *Ter. Phor. 1.2.*

Unless you help— or, if you help not, I shall be gone beyond— circumvented.
Circumvenior, nisi subvenitis. *Cic. de Cl. Orator.*

I am just undone, if you help me not.
Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi est in te auxilii. *Plaut. Pseud. 1.1.*

As God help me, I believe you.
Ita me dii ament, credo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

By the help of his Ring, all on a sudden, he start up King of Lydia.
Repente annuli beneficio rex exortus est Lydiæ. *Cic. off. 3. 4.*

He help'd him with [or to] money in his flight.
Ejus fugam pecuniâ sublevavit. *C. Nepos Vit. P. Attici.*

* Sæpe suis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit [—help'd them in their need] *C. Nep. Vit. Attici.*

He help'd me well in—
Fuit mihi magno usui in— *Cic. Att. l. 1.*

I help'd him what I could; the best I could; to my power; as far as I was able.
Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *Cic. Metello.*

Hide.

I will warm your hide for you; I will give your hide a warming.
Ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris. *Plaut.*

He hides his appetite.
Occultat & dissimulat appetitum. *Cic. 1. off.*

He hides his anger.
Iras celat. *T. Hec. 2. 2.*

I have used him not to hide those things from me.
Ea ne me celet consuefeci filium. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

They search whether some weapon be not hidden in their garments.
Ne quod in vestimentis occultetur telum, exquirunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

High-

High.

It is too high for us to discern. — Altius est quàm ut nos perspiciamus. *C. 3. de Or.*

They aim at high [great] things, matters. — Magna sibi proponunt. *Cic. 1. off.*

The higher we are, the more lowly let us behave our selves. — Quanto superiores sumus, tanto nos summissiùs geramus. *Cic. 1. off.*

At high noon. — Meridie ipso. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Hinder.

What hinders? — Quid obstat cur non? *Ter. And. 1 1.*

Do not you hinder us. — In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

You shall not be hinder'd by me. — Nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

Ye hinder me. — Mihi impedimento estis. *T. And. 4. 2.*

Hee'l not hinder you. — Per hunc nulla est mora. *T. And. 3 4.*

* Illis nulla est in nobis mora. *Ter. Ad. 4. 7.*

No body went about to hinder his triumphing. — Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Paterc. 1. 9.*

The winds hinder them from carrying. — Venti ferre prohibent. *Virg. Georg.*

A little water hinders us. — Exiguâ prohibemur aquâ. *Ovid. Met. 3.*

I have so many cares to hinder me. — Tot me impediunt curæ. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

They are hindered by their studies. — Studiis suis impediuntur. *Cic.*

Afranius hindered it from coming to a fight. — Per Afranium stetit quo minus prælio dimicaretur. *Cæs.*

You may hinder it, if you will. — Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter. Hec.*

I'le not hinder you. — Nihil impedio. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

This hinders me. — Hoc mihi moræ est. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Hint.

Hint.

The old wife gave me that hint.
We have got a hint of it.
Had he given but never so little a hint, it might easily have been done.
He seems to have hinted thus much to me.

ANus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4 4.
Quasi per nebulam scimus. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 5.
Si innuisset modò, facilè perfici posset. *Cic. Ad Heren. l.* 4.
Hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

Hit.

YOu have hit the nail on the head.

It hit pretty luckily.

I shall hit the bird in the eye.
You did hit upon somethings
Can you not hit on it?

I cannot hit on it.

I cannot hit on my brother any where.
He hit on his mother.
It hit as I would have had it; to my mind.

You have hit the white.
* Collimo (saith Stephanus) significat id, quod nunc Figere album dicunt. *Cic.* 2. *de Divin.* Quis est qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collimet?
This way is easier [not so hard] to hit.

REm acu tetigisti. *Plaut. Rud. vid. Erasm. Adag.*
Rem ipsam putâsti. *T. Phorm.* 4. 5.
Cecidit bellè. *Cic. Att. l.* 13. Feliciter cecidit alea. *Stephan.*
Cornicum oculos configam. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Incidisti in quædam. *Cic.*
In mentem tibi non venit? *Cic. Ver.* 1.
Non occurrit animo. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*
Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad.*
Incidit in matrem. *Ovid. Met.* 2.
Sanè ita cadebat ut vellem, *Cic. Att. l.* 3. Peropportunè cecidit mihi hoc. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.* Quod melius caderet nihil vidi. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 12.
Collimâsti. *Cic.*
Hàc minor est aberratio, *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

He cannot hit the doꝛ. | Abérrat à janua. *Vid. Eraſm. Adag.* 1.

He could not hit the bird her ſelf. | Avem ipſam contingere ferro non valuit. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

He hit { the Maſt with his arꝛow. / the Pigeon flying in the aiꝛ. | Volucri fixit arundine malum. / Nigrâ figit ſub nube columbam. } *Virg. Æn.* 5

He was hit with an arꝛow. | Sagittâ ictus eſt. *Curt. l.* 4.

He was hit on the leg with a ſtone. | Saxo crus ejus affligitur. *Curt. l.* 4.

Hit him a dash on the teeth. | Pugnum in os impinge. *Plaut. Rud.* 3.4.

I will hit you a boꝛ on the ear. | Incutiam tibi colaphum. *Juv.*

* Mox colaphum incutimus lambenti cruſtula ſervo. *Juvn. 9. Sat.*

He hit his head againſt the arch. | Caput ad fornicem offendit. *Quint.* 6.3.

He hit his toe againſt the thꝛeſhold. | Limini pollicem incuſſit.

* Incuſſo pollice limini cubiculi. *Plin. l.* 7. *c.* 33.

The Ship hits againſt the rocks. | Puppis offendit in ſcopulis. *Ovid* 4. *de Ponto*— Allidiꝛ ad; illidiꝛ in ſcopulos.

* Pars ad ſcopulos alliſa interficeretur. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.* In littore, in quod maximo cum ſono fluctus illideꝛetur, meditans. *Quint.* 10.2. Æquora illiſa Scopulis. *Virg. Georg.* 3.

They do not half hit it. | Leviter inter ſe diſſident. *Cic. Att. l.* 1.

They do not hit it. | Inter ſe diſſident atque diſcordant. *Cic.* 1. *Fin.*

You and I do not hit it. | Diſconvenit inter meque &c. *Hoꝛ.* 1. *Ep.* 14.

My bꝛother and I cannot hit it about theſe things. | Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

He hit him in the teeth with his running away. | Fugam illi exprobravit. *Ovid Met.* 3.

* Hoſtibus domitis ſuam victoriam exprobravit. *Flor.* 3.2.

Foꝛ fear I hit any body, as I ꝛun, on the head oꝛ elbow. | Ne quem curſu, capite, aut cubito offendam. *Plaut. Curc.* 2.

Hold

hold.

They hold their own hard.
Suum diligenter tenent. *Cic. Ant.* 6.

They hold up their hands to Cæsar.
Manus ad Cæsarem tendere— *Cæs.*

He held the Iles near Sicily.
Tenuit insulas propter Siciliam. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*

Torquatus's cause held me in hand.
Me Torquati causa tenuit. *Cic. ad Att.*

Would ye not have held the Province against him?
Annon contra eum provinciam retinendi fuissetis? *Cic. pro Lig.*

He holds the chief rule.
Principatum obtinet. *Cæs.*

* Regni potitur. *Paterc.* 1. 1. obtinuerat. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

You hold on your old wont.
Omni hoc tempore imperium Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 5. 22.

* Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4. 20. Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

With much ado I held from laughing.
Nimis ægrè risum continui. *Plaut. Asin.*

I ask why he holds me.
Rogo quamobrem retineat me. *T. Phor.* 5. 6.

They are held in by reason.
A ratione retinentur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 38.

He is so drunk, he is hardly able to hold open his eyes.
Præ vino vix sustinet palpebras. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

I can hold [i. e. hide or conceal] nothing.
Plenus rimarum sum. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

I am hardly able to hold my feet.
Pedibus insistere vix queo. *T. C*

They could hardly hold their feet.
Gradum firmare vix poterant. *Curt. l.* 4.

I will lay hold on you.
Ego in te manus injiciam. *Plaut. Trin.*

To hold in the reins.
Premere habenas. *Virg.*

Hold in your breath.
Animam comprime. *T. Phor.* 5. 8.

Hold your tongue.
Tace. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. Lupus in fabula. *Ib.* 4.

Can he hold his peace?
* Quid nunc taces? *T. Ph.* 2. 3.
Can't you hold your tongue?
You would cry out, that things could not any longer hold.
He held out unconquer'd to the last.
They held that honour during life.
They are driven from their holds.
He could not hold from railing on him that was dead.
I know our house will hardly hold them.
They hold them at a great rate.
Will you not hold off your hands?
* Abstine hoc mulier manum. *Plaut. Trinum.*
He will hold his hands sure, if he be wise.
Holding their arms over their heads.
I hold it better.
He holds nothing for well done, but what he doth himself.
To hold for done.
It hath been held [or holden] the part of a wise man.
My mind hath all this while been held betwixt hope and fear.
He gave not so much to the rest, that what he had intended to give might hold out.
He held on his purpose for all that.
He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

Potin' est hic tacere? *T. Eun.* 1. 2.
Conticuere omnes. *Virg.*
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Exclames, necesse est res [Romanas] diutius stare non posse. *Cic. Att.* 2. 5.
Invictus ad ultimum permansit. *Liv.*
Dum viverent, eum honorem usurpabant. *Patere.* 1. 2.
Sedibus suis pelluntur. *Cic. Off.* 1. 6.
Non temperavit quin mortuum laceraret. *Suet Dom.* c. 23.
Ædes nostræ vix capient, scio. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.
Magni æstimant. *Cic. 6. Fatal.*
Non manum abstines? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 2.
Næ ille continebit manus si sumpiet. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Levatis super capita armis. *Curt.* l. 4.
Satius esse credo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Nisi quod ipse facit, nihil rectum putat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Pro facto habere. *Cic. Att.* l. 13.
Sapientis est habitum. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 9.
Animus in spe, atque in timore, usque antehac attentus fuit. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Cæteris minus dedit, ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Sue. Aug.* c. 42.
Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit. *Com. Nepos.*
Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. Hom.

Home.

I will go home.
I will be at home, if—
Let them go home.
It is a great while since you went from home.
To carry Provisions home.
How long is it since you came home?
He comes home from abroad.
In such a case I more gladly rehearse foreign, than home examples.
* Domesticum te habere dixisti pro Murena.
Charity begins at home.
You made it out by in and home proofs.
I'le turn home; —get me home.

Bo domum. *Plaut. Menech.*
Domi ero si— *Ter.*
Domum abeant. *Plaut. Pœn.*
Jamdudum factum est, quum abîsti domo. *Plaut. Fin.*
Pabula domum ferre. *Virg. 4. Georg.*
Quàm dudum adveniſti domum? *Plaut. Stich.*
Peregre redit. *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*
Externa libentiùs in tali re, quàm domestica recordamur, exemplum ad imitandum. *Cic. Cic. 2. off.*
Proximus sum egomet mihi. *Ter. And. 4. 1.* Tunica pallio propior. *Adag.*
Insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas. *Boeth. de Conſ. l. 3.*
Convertam me domum. *T. Ad. 2. 4.*

Honeſt.

A Down right honeſt man.
No honeſt man will do it.
She begs you would be honeſt to her.
Thou art an honeſt fellow.

Vir sine fuco ac fallaciis, *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*
Quod homines sancti non facient. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*
Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
Frugi homo es. *Ter. Ad. 5. 9.*

Hook.

By hook or crook.
We will be quite off the hooks.

Quo jure, quâve injuriâ. *T. And. 1. 3.*
Mea uxor tota in fermento jacet; est. *Plaut.* He

He is dragg'd with a hook.
He is hookt in, as sure as can be.

Unco ducitur. *Juven. Sat.*
Certè captus est. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Hope.

THis is more than I can hope for.
I hope we shall be friends.

I hope it will fall out so.
I was out of hope of peace.
There they skirmish'd with Cæsars forlorn hope.

I was in good hope it would be.
There is no hope of his safety.
It is past hope; there is no hope.
which they had no hope to attain.
I hope he will be here within this day or two.
As I hope it is.
All our hope is in you.

Without hope; out of all hope.
* Ubi exspes vitæ fuit meditatas compositasque diras imprecabatur. *Tac. l.* 5.
Forlorn of all hope.
I am out of hope.

You have put me in hope.
The less hope there is—

I am in great hope.

NEquaquam hoc est sperandum mihi. *T. C.*
Spero inter nos gratiam fore. *T. Eun.* 5. 2.
Spero ita futurum. *T. C.*
Pacem desperavi. *Cic. Attic.*
Ibi cum anteeursoribus Cæsaris prælium commissum est. *Cæs.* 2. *b. c.*
Eram in magna spe fore, ut— *Cic. Att.* 8. 15.
Hujus salus desperanda est. *Cic.*
Conclamatum est. *Godw.*
Quam se assequi posse diffiderent. *Cic.*
Illum affuturum esse hic confido propediem. *Ter. Ht.* 1. 1.
Quod ita esse confido. *Cic.*
In te spes omnis nobis sita est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Exspes. *Hor. de Arte.*
Omni spe destitutus. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Nullus sum; animo deficio, animum despondi; nulla est mihi reliqua in me spes. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*
Reddidisti animum. *T. And.* 2. 1.
Quanto minus spei est. *Ter. Eun.* 5. *ult.*
Est mihi spes magna; magna me spes tenet. *Cic.* — Animum habet. *T. C.*

It

It puts me in great hope. | Spem mihi ſummam affert; me in ſummam expectationem adducit. *Cic.*

Horſe.

WE are ſtrong in horſe. | Equitatu valemus. *Caſ.* 3. *b. c.*

Let us take horſe. | Conſcendamus equos. *Liv.* 5. *b. Pun.*

I will win the horſe; or loſe the ſaddle. | Aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ. *Godw.*

When they had ſet him on horſe back. | Quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

He knows not how to ſet a horſe. | Neſcit equo rudis hærere. *Hor.* 3. *Carm. Od.* 24.

Hour.

TO the laſt hour. | USque ad extremum ſpiritum. *Cic. de Sen.*

By the hours end. | Intra horam. *Liv.*

In an unlucky hour came I hither. | Haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

In hour after. | Horâ poſt; interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio. *Cic. Att.* 4. *Col.* 6. 8.

Huge.

A Huge victory. | INgens victoria. *Curt. l.* 3.

He is huge ſtrong in horſe. | Equitatu plurimùm valet. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30.

They are of huge force. | Nimium quantum valent. *Cic. de Orat.*

Huge books. | Libri elephantini. *Godw. S.* 1. *c.* 15.

There are huge waſtes between. | Vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He ſaith there is a huge deal of difference betwixt honeſty and baſeneſs. | Differre dicit inter honeſtum & turpe nimium quantum. *Cic. l.* 4. *de Fin.*

A huge rich man.

If we be not huge lovers of our selves.

Suis fructibus exercitum alere potest. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10.

Nisi nosmetipsos valde amabimus. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

Humour.

A Pretty humour of him.

I understand his humour to a hair.

You should have humour'd the young blade; or —let him have his humour.

All men are not of one humour.

Every man hath his humour.

'Tis for my humour; to please my own humour.

Whilst I seek to humour you.

NImium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *Pl. Pæn.*

Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter.*

Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. 6.—Esses morigeratus. *Ib. v.* 10.

Non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *Hor.*

Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno. *Pers.*

Animi causâ. *Cic. Plaut.*

Dum studeo obsequi tibi— *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Hurt.

WHat could a siege hurt those?

I shall ne't hurt you.

This is no hurt to you.

He hurt his side grievously.

That it do no hurt either way.

They are very little hurt.

That no one do hurt to another.

Over-happy to his own hurt.

He knows who hurt him.

SEd quid his obesset obsidio, qui— *Flor* 4. 2.

Nihil tibi periculi à me est. *T. Hec.* 5. 1.

Hic tibi nihil est quidquam incommodi. *T. Hec.* 3. 3.

Latus vehementer offendit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Ne alterutro modo lædat. *Cels.*

Levissimè læsa sunt. *Plin. Ep. l.* 6.

Ne cui quis noceat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Nimium felix malo suo. *Patere.* 1. 6.

Percussorem novit. *Plin. l.* 8. c. 16.

Illo

We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it. — Ex eâ re plus mali est, quàm commodi utrique. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

More scared, than hurt. — Salva res est, saltat senex. *God.*

It was a great hurt to the cause. — Id maximo malo causæ fuit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

They look, as if they would do some hurt. — Nocitura videntur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.

We must have a care our bounty do no hurt to them. — Videndum est ne obsit benignitas iis— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

Husband.

To be an ill husband. To play the bad husband. — Malè rem gerere. *C. de Sen.* Rem familiarem negligere. *Cic. de Sen.*

I will be a good husband. — Ego ero bonæ frugi. *Plaut. Pseud.*

Your daughter is fit for a husband. — Matura viro filia est. *Virg. Æn.* 7.

Husband, how do you? — Quid agis, tu marite? *Plaut. Casin.*

Imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti. *Ovid.* 1. *Met.*

I I

Jar.

We must take heed there be no jarring; that nothing jar. — Videndum est nequid discrepet. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

If they jar never so little. — Quamvis paulum discrepent. *Cic.*

Jest.

I promised in Jest. — Per jocum promisi. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7. Cum tha-

without jesting.

I spoke it but in jest.
whether he speak it in jest, or in earnest, I cannot tell.

These things I spake but in jest.
He uses often to jest with me so.
To be full of jests.
I love jests exceedingly; am mightily taken with—
I jested with you.
I was but in jest before.
To break a jest.
One that loves to jest.

Extra jocum. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 16.
Remoto joco. *Cic. offic.*
Joco id dixeram. *Plaut. Amph.*
Jocone, an serio illæc dicat nescio. *Ter. Heaut.* 3. 2. Jocansne, an ita sentiens— *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Hæc jocatus sum. *Cic. Att.* 14.

Solet jocari sæpe mecum illo modo. *Plaut. Menach.*
Fluere facetiis. *Plaut.*
Mirificè facetiis capior. *Cic. Fam.* 7.
Lusi tecum. *Plaut. Aul.*
Superiora ista lusimus. *Cic. of.*
Movere jocum. *Hor.* 1. *Ep.* 20.
Homo jocosus. *Var. r. r.* 2. 5.

Ill.

No ill man.
A fatal ill.
An ill chance.
He is very ill.
He had heard that he was very ill.
It is an ill matter.

I am sure you take it ill.

They are sometimes well and sometimes ill.
He fought with ill success.
It was as ill as a plague.
He took it so ill, that—

I had an ill journey of it.
He is ill spoken of.

Homo minimè malus. *A. Gell.* 3. 16.
Fatale malum. *Ovid. Trist.* 5. 1.
Jactus supinus; chius. *Gode.*
Graviter se habet. *Cic.*
Audivit eum graviter esse ægrum. *Cic.*
Malè se res habet. *Cic.* Facinus improbum. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 1.
Te molestè ferre certò scio. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
Variè valent. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 1.

Malè pugnavit. *Liv.* 7. *bel. Pun.*
Pro pestilentiâ fuit. *Flor.* 4. 10.
Ita ægrè tulit, ut— *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2. Animo tam iracundo tulit, ut— *Ib.* 4. 1.
Mihi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Malè audit. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

Ther

They can ill away with these things.
It fell out ill.
It fell out ill for me.

I pray you take it not ill.

I am in an ill taking.
He is fallen very ill.

To be ill of the cholick, stone, gout, &c.
It is as ill as it can be.

It is ill making such a tryal as that in a daughter.

I had ill luck to come hither.

It is as ill as to be a slave.

Non facilè, graviter ferunt. *T. Hec.* 4 4. *And.* 1. 2.
Diis iratis factum. *Plaut. Pan.*
Incommodè mihi evenit. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.
Cave, obsecro in contumeliam accipias. *Curt. l.* 5.
Malè mihi est. *Plaut. Ciſtel.*
Eum morbus invasit gravis. *Plaut. Asin.* 1. 1. 50.
Ex intestinis, renibus, pedibus laborare. *Cic.*
Pejore loco rei esse non potest. *Ter. Ad.*
At istuc periculum in filiâ fieri grave est. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Haud auspicatò huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Instar servitutis est. *Calp. Flac. decl.* 6.

Inquire.

He said he came to inquire of him.
He inquires of the Ship-master.
I would have you inquire.
Ponder'd some to inquire of.

Dicit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. *Sal. Jug.*
Rectorem ratis consulit. *Virg. l. Æn.*
Velim quæras. *Cic. Att.*
Quos perconter video. *T. And.* 4. 6.

Instance.

You married her at my instance.
What cannot such instance [or earnestness of request] as this do?
For instance [i. e. for example's sake.]

Impulsu duxisti meo. *Ter. Hec.* 4.
Quid est quod non hæc instantia possit efficere? *Plin. l.* 3. *Ep.* 4.
Exempli gratiâ. *Plin. l.* 2. *c.* 17.
Verbi gratiâ; causâ. *Cic. de Fato, &c. de Div.*

I

I thought him a very great instance of continency.
He was condemned of bribery at the instance of the Bithynians.

Putabam magnum exemplum continentiæ. *T. And.* 1.1.
Damnatus est lege repetundarum accusantibus Bithynis. *Tac. Ann.* 12.

Intend.

But what e're you intend to do.
I would have you write me word what you intend.
Men will not judge of what you do, by what you did intend.
I intend to do it.

Verùm ut ut es facturus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Tu velim scribas mihi, quid agas. *Cic. Fam.* 6.2.
Facti tui judicium non ex consilio tuo homines sunt facturi. *Cic.* 1. *Fam.*7.
Mihi est in animo facere. *Cic.*2. *de N. Deor.*

Intent.

I will do it to this intent.

To the intent I might not speak of—
That was their intent.

I do it not with any intent to be troublesom to you.
When I was gone from him with that intent, that—
We believe you did it with a good intent.
I spake it not to that intent.

Id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò— *Plaut. Men.* 3.1.
Eo ut indicerem de— *Cic. pro Rab.*
Ei rei operam dabant. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2.3.
Neque enim id feci, quò tibi molestus essem. *Plin. Jun.*
Cum ab eo digressus essem, eo consilio ut— *Cic. Fam.*4.12.
Credimus optimo animo te fecisse. *Cic Fam.*11.3.
Aliorsum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*

Intreat.

I will intreat Cæsar for you.
I earnestly intreat you.
I intreat you of all loves; earnestly; again and again.

Cæsari pro te supplicabo. *Cic. Fam.* 6.15.
A te maximopere quæso. *Cic.*
Quam maxime abs te postulo atque oro. *Ter.*
Iterum ac sæpiùs te rogo. *Cic. Fam.*l.13.

Do

Do not intreat me.
I intreat you to— that you would—
I intreat you that you would not—
To intreat, i. e. prevail by intreaty.
Ne me obsecra. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
A te peto, ut— *Cic. Fam.* 11. 19.
Te oro, ut ne— *Ter. And.*
Exorare; orando impetrare. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est. *T. And.* 1. 1. Proximus huic labor est exorare. *Ovid.* 1. *de Arte.* Sine te hoc exorem. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

There is no intreating of him, or he is not to be intreated.
First we must intreat of honesty, then—
Nihil est preci loci relictum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Primùm est de honesto disserendum, tum— *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Joyn.

When the battel was joined.
To joyn battel.
Nor was it any hard matter to draw him to joyn with them.
ACie commissa. *Flor.* 4. 6.
— Conferre signa; collatis signis pugnare. *Godw.*
Nec fuit in arduo societas. *Tacit. Ann.* 12. 4.

Itch.

My fingers itch to be—
My head itches.
GEstiunt pugni mihi— *Plaut. Amph.*
Caput prurit. *Plaut. Bacch.*

Judge.

To judge in person.
To judge by proxy.
Let others judge.
As I judge and list my self.
Judge ye; or, you shall judge.
You judge amiss in this.
JUdicare. *Godw.*
Judicium dare. *Id.*
Aliorum sit judicium. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Judicio arbitrioque nostro. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Vos eritis judices. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*
Hoc malè judicas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Let

Let any body judge. | Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Ter. Ad.* I. 2.

Just.

It is just as you say.

Just for all the world as—

This is just as if you should ask me why—.
Just as I was going away.
Just as I was working; just at work.
Just as much.
Just as you did e'en now—as you have done already.
Just so as when—

Just so as if—
Just so do I now.

It is just so with me.

He light on me but just now.
I am but just now come in; got in.
Are you but now come? just now.
I was but just now come—

Just now.
Just now my pains begin.

Just when we thought you were coming.
Just then, when—
* Jam tum cum erit inclusus in corpore, eminebit foras. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

There were but just five.
You ought to shew your self just to me.

It a res est; —habet, ut dicis. *Cic. Ter.* Sic est factum. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.
Simillimè atque— *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*
Similiter facis, ac si me roges cur— *Cic.* 3. *de N. D.*
In ipso discessu nostro. *Cic.*
In ipso opere. *Flor.* 1. 11.

Tantundem, quantum. *Cic.*
Nempe ut modò. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.
Haud aliter quàm cum— *Ovid.*
Haud secus ac si— *Pers.* 1. *Sat.*
Idem ego nunc facio. *Plaut. Stich.*
Eadem mihi usu. veniant. *Cic. de Sen.*
Modò me prehendit. *Ter.*
Modò introii. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Advenis modò? Admodum. *Ter. Hec.*
Tantùm veneram— *Cic. Fam.* 7. 23.
Jam nunc. *Virg. Æn.* 8.
Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*
Cum jam te adventare arbitraremur. *Cic. Attic.* 1. 3.
Jam tum, cum— *Ter. Eun.* 3. 3.

Quinque omnino fuerunt. *Cic.*
Te mihi æquum [justum] præbere debebis. *Cic.*

I have just cause to hate you. You are just of my mind; of the same mind that I am of concerning—

Meritò capis odium meum. *Ter.*
Juxta rem mecum tenes super— *Plaut. Amph.*

K

Keep.

YOu cannot keep it from your wife.

He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from rain.
He keeps the enemy from plundering.
Grief keeps him from coming.
Lattesses to keep the fishes from getting away.
I could scarce keep my self from sleeping.
He kept himself two days from any meat.
That he might keep Cæsar from going over the Sea.
You might have kept it from being done.
By their means he kept himself from pleading his cause.
I can hardly keep my self from spying in his face.
He shall not keep me from—

He keeps in the Countrey most an end.

NEque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam. *Ter.*
Quem tegula sera tuetur à pluvia. *Juv. Sat.*
Hostem rapinis prohibeo. *Cæs.*
Dolor tenet quo minus veniat. *Cic.*
Cancelli quibus impediatur fuga piscium. *Columel. l. 8. c. 17.*
Somnum illo loco vix tenebamus. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Biduum se cibo abstinuit. *Nep.*
Ut mare Cæsarem transire prohiberet. *Cæs. b. c.*
Potuisti prohibere, ne fieret. *Cic. 1. Ver.*
Per eos, ne causam diceret, se eripuit. *Cæs. 1. b. g.*

Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *Ter. Eun.*
Neque me impedier, quo minus— *Cic.*
Rari fere se continent. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

Keep

Keep your ſelf in.
He lieſto keep his tongue in ure.
To keep in the troubled motions of the mind.
To keep in obedience.
Keep in your breath.
Keep all to your ſelf.

It will keep to its kind.
Would you but be at ſome pains to keep them to their work—
I will keep it to my ſelf.

He keeps himſelf within the town.
To keep within his own bounds.
It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand.
To keep a miſchief off for a while.
Say that they keep me here againſt my will.
Keep you there.
What a rule keep you there?
I doubt I keep you too long.
I had a care to keep my credit.
They will not keep a raveling fellow.

I can neither keep her, nor let her go.
Can you keep it cloſe; ſecret?
Reſtore what was given you to keep.

Reprime te. *Ter.*
* Me repreſſi. *T. Ad.* 4. 4.
Mentitur & conſuetudinis causâ. *Sen. Ep.* 46.
Cohibere motus animi turbatos. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 3.
In officio continere. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Animam comprime. *Ter. Ph.*
Integrum tibi reſerves. *Cic. F.* 8. 9.
In genere ſuo manebit. *Cic.*
Si quod operæ ſumas in illis exercendis. *Ter. He.* 1, 1.

Intra me futurum eſt. *Plin. Jun.*
Intra urbem ſe præcludit *Flor.*
Intra limites ſuos coercere. *Strada.*
Facis indignè, qui non abſtineas manum. *Ter. He.* 3, 3.
Malo aliquam producere moram. *T. And.* 3. 5.
Dic me hic invitam adſervari. *Ter. He.* 4. 4.
Hem iſtuc ſerva. *Ter Ph.* 1. 4.
Quid iſtic turbæ agitur? *Ter.*
Detineo te fortaſſe. *T. Eun.* 2. 2.

Curavi ut mi eſſet fides. *T. Ph.* 5. 7.
Alere nolunt hominem edacem. *Ter.*
* Facilius aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *Var. r. r.* 1. 20.
Mihi neque ejus eſt amittendi, nec retinendi copia. *Ter.*
Potes tacere? *Ter.*

Redde depoſitum. *Cic.*

To keep a holy ſociety. | Sanctam ſervare ſocietatem. *Cic.*

She gave me it to keep. | Ea ſervandum mihi dedit. *Ter. He.*

To keep open hou ſe. | Aperto vivere oſtio. *Sen. Ep.* 43.

* Patentibus januis pranſitare & cœnitare. *Macrob. Sat.* 3.17.

To keep the Aſſizes. | Forum— conventum agere. *Godw. Cic. Flor.*

I could not keep my place. | Meum non potui tutari locum. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*

To keep ones ground. | In loco manere. *Caſ.* 2 *b.c.*

They keep a great humming together. | Vehementer conſonant [apes] *Var.r.r.* 3.16.

It coſt him a good deal more keeping of them, than— | Non paulo ſumptuoſiùs his miniſtrabat victum, quàm— *Id.* 3. 17.

What one, what another, they keep me doing;—employ'd. | Hinc & illinc exhibent mihi negotium. *Plaut.*

I keep a talking here as if I had nought elſe to do. | Sic verba hic facio, quaſi negotii nihil ſit. *Plaut. Aul.*

Not to keep touch. | Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Some chance hath made you keep your bed. | Aliquis caſus lecto te affixit. *Hor.* 1. *Serm. Sat.* 1.

To keep ones ſelf hardly. | Parcè ac duriter ſe habere. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

I will keep you doing. | Ego exercebo te. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.

When time is ['tis fit] they can keep their diſtance. | In loco verentur. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3.

Key.

The keys of Organs. | Manubria epitoniorum. *Jun. Nomenclat.*

Such things as cannot be under lock and key. | Quæ non poſſunt eſſe ſub clavi. *Var.* 1. *de r. r.* 22.

To { call for / deliver } the keys. | Claves { poſcere. *Liv.* / tradere. *Cic.* }

Kick.

TEll me, or I'le kick you. | Aut dic, aut accipe calcem. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

He kicks with his heels. | Cædit calcibus. *Plaut. Pæn.*

Cuffed, and kicked. | Pugnis & calcibus concisus. *Cic. 5. Ver.*

He kicks. | Calcitrat. *Ovid. Met.*

To be often giving Wine to mules will make them that they will not kick. | Mulæ calcitratus inhibetur vini crebriore potu. *Plin. l. 8. c. 44.*

Kind.

IT is a kind of silent speech. | SErmo quidam tacitus est. *Cic.*

* Habet patrem quendam avidum. *Ter. He. 3. 2.*

What a kind of life is that of yours? Vid. Eng. Partic. c. 64. p. 15. | Quæ tua est ista vita? *Cic.*

I suppose by this time you know what kind of man my father is. | Ego vos novisse credo jam, ut sit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

I remembred what kind of letters you had sent me before. | Memoria tenebam, cujusmodi ad me literas antea misisses. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding. | Istæc commemoratio, quasi exprobratio est. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

They apply their mind to some kind of study. | Animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

It was a kind of favour, courtesie. | Grati erat instar amoris. *Ovid. Trist. 3. 4.*

This age brings another kind of life, calls for other kind of manners. | Nunc hic dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat. *T. And. 1. 2.*

You know he is very kind with Cassius. | Is utitur, ut scis, familiariter Cassio. *Cic. Fam. 7. 23.*

What kind of horses Diomedes's were— | Quales Diomedis equi— *Virg. Æn. 1.*

* Concio Pompeii qualis fuisset, scripsi ad te antea. *Cic. Att. 1. 11.*

In

In that kind they are excellent beyond others.
Through such kind of men—
Mankind. See Eng. Partic. c. 51. r. 3.
There is a kind of diligent negligence.
You know not what a kind of man he is.
It is another kind of navigation, that is used in the narrow Sea, than what is used in the broad Sea.

In eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *Cic. de Or.*
Propter ejusmodi viros. *Plaut.*
Genus humanum; gens humana. *Plin. Hor.*
Quædam etiam negligentia est diligens. *Cic. Orat.*
Nescis, qui vir fiet. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.
Alia est navigatio in concluso mari, atque in apertissimo Oceano. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

Kindness.

No small kindness.
You shall do us a very great kindness, if—
I will take this kindness of him.
You shall do me a kindness, if—
To do kindness to one.

Non parvum beneficium. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*
Gratissimum nobis feceris, si— *Cic. de Sen.* Pergratum—*Cic.*
Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.
Grarum mihi feceris, si— *Cic. Fam.*
Conferre in aliquem { beneficium. *Cic. 1. off.* 16. / officium. *Id.* 19.

Beneficium dare; collocare; deferre. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

Such kindness is bestowed on him.

In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 29.

Knit.

When the Bees are knit, they bring a hive.
You knit nets for my bed.
To knit nets for fishes.

Ubi apes consederunt, afferunt alvum. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Nostro nexisti retia lecto. *Propert.* 3. 8.
Prætexere piscibus retia. *Plin.* 16. 1.

Knock.

I will knock at doors.
Pulsabo / Feriam } fores. *Pl. Amph.*

To knock ones hands together.
Manus collidere. *Quint.* 2.13.

He knockt at door.
Pulsavit fores. *Ovid.* 5. *Met.*

To knock his breast with his hand.
Pectora tundere manu. *Ovid.* 3. *Amor.*

Know.

He knows by the scent that I am coming.
De odore adesse me scit. *Plaut.*

For fear ye should not know it, I tell you.
Ne hoc nesciatis, dico. *Ter. Eun.*

I know these things use to be said.
Non sum nesclus ista dici solere. *Cic. de Or.*

How should I come to know it?
Quà rescisscrem? *Ter. Ad* 4.5.

It is more than you know.
Clam te est. *Ter. And.* 1.5.

I know it full well.
Haud clam me est. *Ter. Hec.* 3.4.

I knew you foresaw these mischiefs.
Cognôram te hæc mala providentem. *Cic.*

I know it for certain.
Mihi exploratissimum est. *Cic.*

They do not know so much by themselves yet.
Hoc illis de se nondum liquet. *Sen. Ep.* 75.

They know nothing by themselves.
Sibi nullius sunt conscii culpæ. *Cic.*

I know not what to say to them.
Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *Ter. Hec.* 3.4.

I know not his face.
Hominis faciem non novi. *Ter. Hec.* 3.4.

I know him by sight.
De facie novi. *Cic. in Pison.*

I will let you know.
Tibi notum— te certiorem faciam. *Plin. Cic.*

The like was never known.
Quod nemo unquam meminerat. *Flor.*

He thinks it will be known.
Rescitum ini credit. *Ter. Ad.*

* Quod si ego rescissem id prius— *Ter. And.* 1.5.

So came we to know it.
Inde est cognitio facta. *Ter. Hec.* 5.3.

Things

Things worth knowing.	Res cognitione dignæ. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 7.
Are you the only man that doth not know?	At verò tu solus ignoras? *Cic. pro Mil.*
Let me know my Parents.	Parentes meos commonstres mihi. *Ter. He.* 5.4.
Known all the world over.	Toto notus in orbe. *Martial.*
	* Per totam res est notissima Lesbon. *Ovid. Met.* 2.
I'le make you know what 'tis to cousin your master.	Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pericli fallere. *Ter. And.* 5.2.
What your disposition was I knew by your speech.	Mihi quale ingenium haberes, fuit indicio oratio. *T. He.* 2.4.
Who knows not that?	Inter omnes constat. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*
You know how hard a thing it is; you cannot but know—	Te non præterit, quàm sit difficile. *Cic. Fam.* 1.8.
As you know very well.	Quod te non fugit. *Cic. Orator.*
So as one might know him for one of Theophrastus's scholars.	Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis agnoscere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
I know his mind exactly.	Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4.1.
One may know them to be of a good disposition.	Scire est liberum ingenium. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3.

Knowledge.

NOt, to my knowledge.	NOn, quod sciam. *Plaut. Menæch.*
To store one with knowledge.	Aliquem scientiâ augere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
He fears it will come to knowledge.	Rescitum iri credit. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.
I must have a care it come not to my fathers knowledge.	Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est. *Ter. And.* 2.3.

L L

Labour.

My labour will be well bestowed.
What so great labour was it?
It is worth the labour.
I have lost both my labour and cost.

To labour in vain.

Not so much to save my self a labour.
There was no reason why you should be at so great labour.
To undertake labour.

Bene erit opera posita. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
Qui tantus fuit labor? *Cic. pro Dom.*
Operæ pretium est. *Cic. Ver.* 3.
Opera & impensa periit. *Macr. Sat.* 2. 4. Operam & oleum perdidi. *Godw.*
Operam ludere— frustra fumere. *Ter.* Nihil agere— promovere. *Plaut.*
Non tam vitandi laboris mei caussâ. *Cic. Top.*
Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes.—*Cic pro Rosc.*

Laborem suscipere. *Cic. 1. off. 12.*

Lack.

I Lack wit; memory; time.
They lacked strength.

They lacked those things which were necessary for the storming of the camp.

Deficit me ingenium, memoria; dies. *Ovid. Cic.*
Eis vires defuerunt. *Cic. pro Flac.*
His rebus indigebant; quæ ad oppugnationem castrorum erant. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

Land.

Tossed by Sea and Land.
He made a law for the dividing of land.
As soon as ever we set foot on Land.

Terris jactatus est alto. *Virg. 1. Æn.*
De agro dividendo legem tulit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

We-

Being ſhipwracht he was caſt up on land at Andros.
After he had landed his ſouldiers; ſet them on land.
He was ſeen upon land, before there had been any news of his coming.

Navi fractâ ad Andrum ejectus eſt. *Ter. And.* 5.4.
Militibus expoſitis. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.

Priùs ad continentem viſus eſt, quàm de ejus adventu fama omnino perferretur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.

It ſhall be laid out in land.

Conſumetur in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*

A mortgaging of land to pay money.
To take land for ſecurity.
His land is pawned [mortgaged] for ten pounds.

Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Godw.*
Accipere fiduciam. *Id.*
Ager oppoſitus eſt pignori ob decem minas. *T. Phor.* 4.3.

Lap.

He ſaid he would lay the lad in his fathers lap.
He is lull'd in fortunes lap.

SE in ſui gremio poſiturum puerum dicebat patris. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Fortunæ in gremio ſedet. *Cic.* 2. *de Div.*

They lap up their meat; what they eat.

Lambunt cibos. *Colum.* 8.17.

Large.

I wrote to you at large.
We are very large in the moſt eaſie things.
To give one a large encomium; commendation.

AD te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
In apertiſſimis nimium longi ſumus. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
Pleno ore laudare. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 23.

Late.

It was late ere I came home.
I came late in the night.

DOmum ſerò redieram. *C. Fam.* 7. 22.
Multâ nocte veni. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. l.* 2.

I never came home ſo late at

night, but—
We ſate up talking till it was late of the night.
* Convivium ad multam noctem vario ſermone produximus. *Cic. de Sen.*

revertor, quin— *Ter. He.* 1.1.
In multam noctem ſermonem produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Better late thzibethan never.
That ſoon will be late.
That Philoſophy was found out of late.
This acquaintance of ours is but of a very late.
I knew not of it till it was near hand too late.

Præſtat ſerò, quàm nunquam ſapere. *Adag.*
Id actutum diu eſt. *Plaut. Amph.*
Ea Philoſophia nuper inventa eſt. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*
Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. *Ter. He.* 1.1.
Penè ſerò ſcivi. *Ter. Ad.* 2.4.

Law.

Skilful in Law.
He condemns his ſon-in-law.
He made a law for—
To follow the law.
I will follow the law on you.
They gave laws to the Citizens.
To publiſh a law to be made.
To move that a law be made.
To record a law.
To proclaim or publiſh a law after it be made.
To cancel a law.
He thinks no law can lay hold on him.

Juris peritus. *Cic. in Brut.*
Condemnat generum ſuum. *Cic. Fam.* 14.14.
Legem tulit de— *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Lites ſequi. *Ter. And.* 4.6.
Ego meum jus perſequar. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Jura civibus præſcribebant. *Cic. de Sen.*
Promulgare legem. *Godw.*
Rogare legem. *Godw.*
Ferre legem. *Id.*
Figere legem; tabulam. *Id.*
Legem refigere. *Id.*
Non legem putat tenere ſe ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1.2.

Lay.

He lay all waſte where he came.
He laid the town flat with the ground.

Quacunque ivit omnia vaſtavit. *Cic. Phil.* 10.
Urbem ſolo exæquat. *Flor.* 1.13.

They

They lay all even [flat, level] with the ground.
Solo exæquata omnia. *Liv. l. 4. b. Pun.*

In the mean time yet lay down those mattocks, [rakes]
Rastros interea depone tamen. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

Lay it down at our door.
Ante januam nostram appone. *T. And. 4. 4.*

He lay'd down his Dictatorship.
Dictaturâ se abdicat. *Cæs. b. c. l. 3.*

I laid down foundations in the beginning.
Proposui in principio fundamenta. *Cic. 1. off.*

I laid the foundations of your safety.
Fundamenta jeci salutis tuæ. *Cic. F. 10. 29.*

To lay a wager.
Sponsionem facere. *Cic. in Ver.*

He offered to lay him a wager.
Is illum sponsione lacessivit. *Cic. in Phil.*

All my plots are lay'd.
Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *T. Phor. 2. 2.*

Men do not lay a net for a Hawk.
Non rete accipitri tenditur. *T. Ph. 2. 2.*

Thou art lay'd in the same mire.
In eodem luto hæsitas. *T. Ph. 5. 2*

He lay'd him in irons.
Compedibus coercuit. *Suet.*

He will lay the blame on you.
Ibi culpam in te transferet. *Ter. And. 2. 3.*

He lay'd it in his dish.
Hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit *Macrob. Sat. 3. 15.*

My way lay here.
Hâc iter habui. *Ter. Eun. 5. 8.*

His business lay in many Provinces.
In pluribus provinciis ejus versata res est. *C. pro Rab. Posth.*

I lay'd mine ear to.
Admovi aurem. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

It shall be lay'd out in land.
Consumetur [pecunia] in agrorum emptionibus. *Cic.*

He lays violent hands on his fellow.
Manus violenter affert socio. *C. 1. off. 10.*

Violent hands are laid on the Magistrates.
Magistratibus manus inferuntur. *Cic. Parad.*

About New-years-tide hens begin to lay.
Circa Calendas Januarias ova edere incipiunt gallinæ. *Col. l. 8. c. 5.*

Where Pigeons lay their eggs.
Molles ubi reddunt ova columbæ. *Juv. 3. Sat.*

As much as lay in me. | Quantum in me erat. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 1.

As much as lay in you: | Quod quidem in te fuit. *T. Ad.* 4. 5.

As much as lay in him. | Quantum esset in ipso; se. *Cic. Suet.*

As much as lay in her. | Quantum in ipsa fuit. *Cic. Att.*

To lay up money; wealth. | Nummos, aurumque, opes recondere. *Hor. Quintil.*

Lay your writings by a while. | Scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur. *Quint. l.* 10. *c.* 4.

To lay up provision against Winter. | Alimenta in hyemem reponere. *Quint.* 2. 16.

Do not you lay the blame upon me. | Ne conferas culpam in me. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

You lay lurking behind the seggs. | Tu post carecta latebas. *Virg. Ecl.*

They lay not above four times in a year. | Non plus quater in anno pariunt. *Var. r. r.* 3. 10.

As if their honour lay at stake. | Quasi suus honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

He lay abroad all night. | Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*

If it lay all upon you. | Si in te solo sit situm. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He scarce laid out ten groats in victuals. | Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem. *T. And.* 2. 6.

Lay we Verbaine under it. | Verbenas substerne. *Ter. And.* 4. 4.

We may lay on them what punishment equity permits. | Tantâ eos pœnâ afficiamus quantâ æquitas patitur. *Cic. offic.* 3.

That pains and care shall be laid out in things worth knowing. | Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 7.

To lay down his life. | Mortem oppetere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

He thinks no law can lay hold on him. | Non legem putat tenere se ullam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Lead.

TO be led to execution. | AD mortem duci; rapi. *Cic.*

She led her life chastly | Pudicè vitam agebat. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

You shall lead the dance. | Tu restim ductans saltabis. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.
He leads the way; is the leading man. | Hic familiam ducit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.
Thus far he led his Army. | Huc usque exercitum duxit. *Plin.* 6. 29.
To lead in triumph. | In triumpho ducere. *Paterc.* 1. 9
To lead ones life in the countrey. | Ruri vitam agere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Learn.

YOu shall learn as long as you will. | DIsces quàm diu voles. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
I learned Greek, when I was an old man. | Græcas literas senex didici. *Cic. de Sen.*
A learned man. | Homo doctissimus; doctrinâ instructus & ornatus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Not very learned. | Parum eruditus. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*
They are learning something too. | Etiam addiscunt aliquid. *Cic. de Sen.*
They instruct and teach such as desire to learn. | Studiosos discendi erudiunt, atque docent. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
He had one at home to learn him—to learn of. | Domi habuit, unde disceret. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Let him learn by, or from me. | Habeat meipsum sibi documento. *Cic.* 1 *Agr.*
I learnt it every word without book. | Edidici ad verbum. *Cic.*
I would you should learn that of her. | Te ex ipsâ id velim rescisces. *Ter. Hec* 3. 5.
Am I yet to be learned to speak either Greek, or Latine? | An sum etiam nunc vel Græcè loqui vel Latinè docendus? *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*
What should I now learn you your letters for? | Quid nunc te literas doceam? *Cic. Phil.* 2.
I can learn nothing out of that Woman. | Nihil investigo quicquam de illâ muliere. *Plaut. Merc.*
To learn an Art. | Artis præcepta percipere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 22.

Leasure.

If you be at leasure.
At leasure to tell.

He'l look out another at his leasure.
I am not at leasure now—

Si vacat; si vacas. *Juv. Cic.*
Vacuus ad narrandum. *Ter. And.* 4.2.
Aliam otiosus quæret. *Ter. And.* 2.3.
Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.

Leave.

If my occasions will give leave.
* Si mihi per ejus amicitiam licebit. *Cic. Fam.* 1.8.
I have free leave given me.

You have my free leave to have and enjoy.
With your good leave I desire this.
I could never have leave.

He had every bodies leave, to leave off.
Give me leave to clear my self.
With my masters leave I will say it.
You have your leave to be gone—depart.
I thank you for giving me this leave.

With your good leave.
Give him leave.
I leave all to his discretion.

Leave that to me.

Leave your fretting; —that fretfulness of yours.

Si per negotia liceat. *Ter. He.*
Libera facta est mihi potestas. *Cic.*
Per me uti atque frui licet. *Cato.*
Abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *Ter. Ph.* 2.3.
Nunquam est mihi licitum. *Ter. Hec. Prol.*
Ei desinere per omnes homines licuit. *Cic. Fam.* 7.1.
Sine me expurgem. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3.

Pace magistri dixerim. *Cic. de Fato.*
Ilicet. *Godw.*

Gratiam habeo tibi, cum copiam istam mihi & potestatem facis. *Plaut. Capt.*
Pace quod fiat tuâ. *Ter. Eun.*
Da veniam. *Ter. Ad.* 5.8.
Ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Ter. Phor.*
Me vide; ego videro; id mihi da negotii. *Ter.*
Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *Ter. Ad.* 4.7.

Leave your crying.

Dèsiste lachrymare; mitte lachrymas. *Ter.*

Leave your railing.

Contumelias cessa dicere. *T. Ph.* 2.3. Mitte male loqui. *Ter. And.* 5.3.

* Mitte orare. *Ter. And.* 5.4.

Leave, 'tis past cure.

Define, jam conclamatum est. *Ter.*

I will leave speaking.

Finem dicendi faciam. *Ter. Ph. Prol.*

Will you not leave your prating?

Pergin' argutarier? *Plaut. Amph.*

If you will not leave troubling me.

Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. Ad.*

To leave boys play.

Nuces relinquere. *Godw. Pers.*

If you would but consider, you would leave wronging me.

Nam si cogites, remittas me onerare injuriis. *Ter. And.* 5.1.

To leave work for a while.

Opus intermittere. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

He bad him leave off his enterprise; attempt.

Jussit ab incepto desistere. *Paterc.* 1.10.

Leave me as good as you found me.

Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *Ter. And.* 4.1.

I leave you a strong kingdom.

Ego vobis regnum trado firmum. *Sall. Jug.*

He leaves not manners in the dish.

Lari sacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

You leave out the best, and speak the worst.

Tu id, quod boni est, excerpis, dicis, quod mali est. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 4.

They are forced to leave their empty hives.

Coguntur relinquere exinanitas alvos. *Var. r. r.* 3.16.

Leave them, that if you look not to it, within a while will leave you.

Deserite illos, à quibus, nisi prospicitis, brevi tempore deseremini. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Now I leave it to you to go on.

Nunc cursu lampada tibi trado. *Var. r. r.* 3.16.

Left.

I have heard that your quartane Ague hath left you.

Audivi quartanam à te discessisse. *Cic. Attic.*

His

His Fever left him all on a sudden. — Subito febris decessit. *C. Nep.*

Some little matter of ground was left between. — Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Cic. 1. off.*

This is all that is left of— — Tantum reliquum est de—*Cic.*

There are but a very few of them left now. — Qui pauci jam admodum restant. *Cic. de Sen.*

What was left he cast out of the cup. — Reliquum è poculo ejecit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

* Moriar si præter te quenquam reliquum habeo. *Cic. Fam. 9. 15.*

They have nothing left them, but— — Sibi nihil est reliqui præter— *Cæs.*

There is but a small part of that Army left. — Perexigua pars illius exercitus supereſt. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

The left wing of the Army. — Sinistrum cornu. *Ter. Eun. 1. 7.*

I never left urging till— — Nunquam destiti orare donec—*Plaut. Cist.*

* Nunquam destitit instare —usque adeo donec —*Ter. And. 4. 1.* Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

He never left off enriching his friends. — Nec interea locupletare amicos unquam suos destitit. *Cic. pro Rab. Post.*

Let him then begin to rule, when he hath left obeying; left off to obey. — Tum incipiat aliis imperare, cum ipse parere desierit. *Cic. Parad. 5.*

But if you had left it to me. — Quod si mihi permisisses. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

He left [left off] the Priesthood. — Sacerdotio abibat. *Godw.*

Things are as you left them. — Res eodem est loci, quo reliquisti. *Cic. Attic.*

He left it as he found it —untoucht; unmedled withal. — Reliquit integrum. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

Lend.

LEnd me your hand a little. — QUin mihi manum tantisper accommodas. *Apul. Met. l. 9.*

Lend me your help a little. — Paululum da mihi operæ. *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*

He lent him money in his need — Huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit. *C pro Rab. Post.* Length

Length.

At length. | TAndem; aliquando; denique; demum. *Cic.*

* Tandem aliquando mihi à te expectatiſſimas literas accepi. *Cic. Fam.* 16.

Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughneſs of the ways could ſtop him. | Non longitudo itineris, non aſperitas viarum retardavit. *Cic.* 9. *Phil.*

Length of time will not waſte it away. | Diuturnitate vaneſcere non poteſt. *Cic. de Leg.*

A man may come within a poles length of him. | Jam mitis eſt. *T. Ad.* 2.4.

To have the length of his foot to a hair. | Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.* 4.1.

Lye.

The glory of the people of Rome lies at ſtake. | AGitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

* Libertas agitur populi Romani, quæ eſt commendata vobis: vita & fortuna optimi cujuſque, authoritas veſtra. *Cic.* 7. *Philip.* So is ſaid, Agitur ſalus ſociorum; res municipii, exiſtimatio veritaſq; judiciorum; permagna res Attici, and all by Cicero. Quaſi ſuus honos agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

If my life ſhould lye on it. | Si de capite ageretur meo.

My life lyes on it. | Salus mea in eo vertitur. *Steph.*

* In quibus eorum aut de capite agatur, aut fama—*Cic. de Amic.* In eo verti puellæ ſalutem, ſi &c. *Liv.* 3. *ab urbe.* Hoc eſt, in hoc conſiſtebat puellæ ſalus, ſaith *Stephanus.*

To lye one in a great deal. | Magno pretio ſtare, conſtare.

* Neque magno ſtet pretio. *Hor.* 1. *Serm.* 2. *Sat.* Ut unæ quadrigæ Romæ conſtiterint ſeſtertiis quadringentis millibus. *Var. R.* 2.1.

She is at down-lying. | Partus prope inſtat. *Ter.* Ad pariendum vicina eſt. *Cic.*

She lyes in. | Puerperio cubat. *Plaut. Truc.*

They make lye of aſhes. | Cinere lixivium faciunt. *Colum.* 12.16.

It lyes in us, in our power. | Eſt ſitum in nobis. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.* In noſtrâ poteſtate. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

It

It lyes in you. | In te ſolo eſt ſitum. *Ter. And.* 1. 5. Hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in te ſita eſt. *C. pro Mur.* Penes te poteſtas omnis— *Plaut. Trinum.*

If it did lye in me. | Si mihi eſſet integrum. *Cic. pro Rab.*

* Non eſt mihi integrum tuo conſilio uti— *Cic. in Piſon.*

What lies in me, thee, him. | Quantum in me; te; ipſo erit. *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 1.

* Serva, quod in te eſt, filium. *Ter. He.* 4. 7. Quantum facere poſſum. *Cic. ad Quir.* Manibus pedibuſq; obnixè omnia facio. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Quod potero. *Ter.* 3. 1. Pro viribus. *C. de Sen.* Pro virili parte. *Cic. pro Seſt.* Pro ſe quiſque. *Cic.* 3. *off.* Quod quidem in te fuit. *Ter.* Quantum in ſe fuit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.* Quantum eſſet in ipſo. *Cic. Att* 5.

He lies in bed. | In lecto cubat. *Plaut.* Toro recubat. *Tibul.*

They lye beſide their father. | Propter patrem cubant. *Cic. pro Roſc. Amer.*

He lyes him down by the rivers ſide. | Propter aquæ rivum procumbit. *Virg.*

It lyes under the north-pole. | Sub ſeptem trionibus poſita eſt. *Cæſ.*

The memory lyes at the bottom of the ear. | Eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *Plin.* 11. 45.

It was death to him to lye hid. | Latere ei mortis erat inſtar. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Other things lye hid. | Cætera latent. *Cic.*

Apples lye ſtrew'd up and down. | Strata jacent paſſim poma. *Virg. 7. Eclog.*

He lyes on the ground. | Humi; humo jacet. *Cic. Ovid.*

Had we but a wind, we ſhould not lye idle at Corcyra. | Si eſſent venti, nos Corcyræ non ſederemus. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 2.

To lye in wait for one. | Alicui inſidias ſtruere; inſtruere; moliri; parare. *Tacit. Catul. Virg. Plaut.* Inſidiari. *Ovid. C.*

Studied lies. | Conſuta mendacia. *Pl. Amph.*

He took him in a lye. | Mendacii eum prehendit. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 4.

Though he lyed never ſo baſely; or told never ſo loud a lye. | Ut impudentiſſimè mentiretur. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

Take me in a lye and hang me. Si quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito. *Ter. And* 5.2.

I'le make that long tongue of yours lye. Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*

They lye with us in the night. Pernoctant nobiscum. *Cic. pro Archia.*

To lye on one continually [night and day] to do a thing. Aliquem prece fatigare.

* Prece quâ fatigant Virgines sanctæ minùs audientem carmina Vestam. *Hor.* 1. *Carm. Od.* 2. Quum votis sibi quisq; te fatiget *Mart.* 7. 59. Hoc est vehementer orat, saith *Stephanus.*

Life.

If God send life. Si vita suppetet. *Cic. Som. Scip.* Modò vita supersit. *Virg.*

To lay down his life. Mortem oppetere. *C.* 1. *off.* 21.

I liued a City life. Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

To lead a Countrey life; ones life in the Countrey. Ruri agere vitam. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

I owe my life to him. Illius operâ vivo. *T. Ad.* 2.2.

He departed this life. Cessit è vitâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To sit upon life and death on a man. De capite alicujus quærere. *Godw.*

A case of life. Caussa capitis. *Cic. de Clar. O.*

If he could with the safety of his life. Si salvo capite suo potuisset. *Cic. pro Clu.*

To call one to question for his life. In judicium capitis aliquem vocare. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

To lead ones life— Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5.4.

To sell a mans life. Addicere sanguinem alicujus. *Godw.*

Loss of life. Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

List.

He list up his hands to Heaven. Manus ad sidera tollit, *Ovid.*

Me

We lift up our hands. | Sustulimus manus. *C. Fam.* 7.
They lift up themselves again. | Se rursus extulerunt. *Flor.* 4.10.
She lift up her self from the sod. | De cespite se levat. *Ovid.*

Light.

YOur father light on me even now. | TUus pater modò me prehendit. *Ter. And.* 2.2.
You light upon some things. | Incidisti in quædam. *Cic.*
I have light on my daughter. | Filiam inveni meam. *Plaut. Cist.*
He many times lights on things he hath no mind to. | In ea quæ non vult sæpe incurrit. *Cic. de Sen.*
He could not light on it how to— | Ille nón inveniebat, quomodo— *Cic.*
Her hap was to light on a part of the field belonging to— | Accidit casu ei possessio agri pertinentis ad— *Jun. Rub.* 2. 3.
This mischief will light on my head. | Istæc in me cudetur faba. *Ter. Eun.* 2.3.
Some mischief will light on them. | Hisce aliquid est eventurum mali. *Ter. Eun.* 5.6.
Particular troubles will light on this Burrough. | Singulares huic municipio calamitates acciderunt. *Cic.*
When you light upon such a rock as that. | Ubi scopulum offendis ejusmodi. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*
Where they would have a swarm to light. | Examen ubi volunt consistere. *Var. r. r.* 3.16.
Little stones in the water where they may light and drink. | In aquâ lapilli ubi assidere & bibere possint. *Var. Ib.*
He lighted from the chariot. | De rhedâ desiluit. *Cic.*
To light off from his horse. | Equo; ex equo descendere. *Liv. Cic. de Sen.*
To take a light taste of— | Libare— *Godw.*
A light supper. | Sportula. *Id.*
As light as Grecians— | Homines levitate Græci— *Cic.*
After men began to be not so light of belief. | Postquam homines minus credduli esse cœperunt. *Cic.*

The

These things are very honourable, which seem light.

It is a light matter.

Light armed Souldiers.

A light { nimble fellow. flying army.

Light of foot.

A light fingred fellow.

My heart is so light over what it uses to be.

If you shall not think light of it.

To set light by.

To make light of; —light reckoning [account] of

He lighted him the way to.

One lights one candle at another.

It shines by anothers light.

As soon as it began to be light.

By this time it began to be light.

He had sent away the lights, and there was not light enough.

Before the lights were put out.

We have seen the Heavens all of a light fire.

To burn day-light; or to light up a candle in the Sun-shine.

Carry not a light without a lanthorn.

Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, quæ videntur levia. *Cic.*

Leve est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Levis armaturæ milites; velites. *Cæs. Cic.*

Homo } expeditus. *Cic.*
Exercitus }

Pedibus celer; velox. *Jun.* 2. *Sam.*

Homo furax. *Cic.*

Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Ter. Chr.*

Si non aspernabere. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

Susque deque habere; ferre. *Gell.* 16.9. *Plaut. Amph.* Vilipendere. *Jun. Deut.* 27.16.

Nihili facere; nullo loco habere; pro nihilo ducere; putare; spernere; contemnere. *Cic.* Negligere. *Bez. Mat* 26.5

Cui tu facem prætulisti ad—*Cic.*

Lumen de lumine accendit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Luce lucet alienâ. *Cic.*

Ubi lucere cœpit. *Cic.*

Jam lucescebat. *Liv.*

Lumina dimiseramus nec satis lucebat. *Cic. Att.*

Nondum extinctis luminaribus. *Cic.*

Vidimus cœlum splendescere flammâ. *Ovid.*

Lucernam in sole adhibere. *Cic. de Fin.*

Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras. *Comen.*

Then the parts are moſt full of light.
Tunc ſunt maximè luminoſæ partes. *Cic. Orat.*

A light [i. e. bright, clear] night.
Lucida nox. *Plin.* 2. 79.

To give light to things that are obſcure.
Patefacere & illuſtrare obſcura. *Cic.*

The Conſuls ſpeech gave the people light in ſo great darkneſs.
Populo vox conſulis in tanta tenebris illuxerat. *Cic.*

To bring a work to light [i. e. print, publiſh] it.
Opus in apertum proferre. *Cic.*

It was long ere it came to light.
Serò prodiit in lucem. *Cic.*

Time will bring it to light.
In aprjcum proferet ætas. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 6.

Liſt.

TO live as a man liſts.
Sic vivere ut velis; ſuo modo; more; arbitrio. *C.*
Even as me liſts my ſelf.
Utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *Plaut. Amph.*
Let him do what he liſts.
Faciat quod lubet; libitum eſt. *Ter.*
* Age, age, ut lubet. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Exiſtimes licet, quod lubet. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.
Let him find fault with him that liſts.
Reprehendat eum, ſiqui volet. *Cic. in Piſon.*
I have no liſt to—
Nulla me inceſſit cupido; abhorret animus ab— *Liv.*
It is not as you liſt.
Non eſt arbitratium tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*
To rule as one liſts.
Ad arbitrium i nperare. *Cæſ.*
You will do but what you liſt.
Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere. *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 1.
Liſt to; i. e. hearken.
Attende ſis; arrige aures. *Plaut. Amph. T. And.* 5. 4.
A liſt of names.
Nominum catalogus. *Comen.*
You were not in that liſt.
Non eras in hoc albo. *Plin. Præf.*
He liſts himſelf among them.
In his nomen profiteturſum. *Ter.*

He enters the lists.

From the lists to the goal.

In arenam descendit. *Godw. R. A.*

A carceribus ad metam. *Id. Ib.*

Look.

They are able to look to themselves.

SE tutari possunt. *Plaut. Amph.*

He look't somewhat sadly on't, me thought.

* Tutatus est domum. *Ib.*

Let him look to it.

Subristis mihi visus est. *T. And.* 2. 6.

He looked down upon the fields.

Ipse viderit. *Ter. Ad* 1. 2.

Look towards me.

Agros despiciebat. *Ovid. Met.* 2.

To look for an answer.

Respice ad me. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

Quære, qui respondeat. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

I will look to one.

Ego prospiciam mihi. *Ib.* 5. 8.

See how I look.

Contemplamini vultum. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

She has no body to look after her.

Nec qui eam respiciat quisquam est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

* Me in tuis secundis respice. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

There is much look't for of you.

Summa es in expectatione. *Cic.*

I was to look for such things as these.

Hæc adeo mihi speranda fuerunt. *Virg. Æn.* 11.

Look to me.

Me vide. *Plaut.*

When do you look for your old man?

Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

They look for somewhat of them.

Ab iis aliquid expectant. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.

But for him I should have look'd well enough to my self.

Absq; eo esset, rectè ego mihi vidissem. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

If you look not to it.

Nisi prospicitis. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

He looks filthily on't.

Videtur fœdus. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

You had better dye, than look a tyrant in the face.

Moriendum potius, quàm tyranni vultus aspiciendus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He doth not look as if he were worthy to—

Non videtur dignus, qui— *Pla. Pseud.* 2. 2.

Will you never look about you?
Nunquamne te circumspicies? *Cic. Parad.* 4.

They look'd as if they had run away.
Fugæ speciem præbuerunt. *Plin.* 4. 2.

* Speciem insulæ præbet. *Curt. l.* 3.

He looks like a stranger.
Peregrina facies videtur hominis. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 2.

They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face.
Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere voluerunt. *Curt. l.* 3.

'Tis more than I looked for.
Præter spem evenit. *Ter. And.* 2, 6. Præter expectationem est. *Cic.*

Look well to these things.
Hæc curentur rectè. *T. And.* 1. 1.

They look to their own business.
Suum ipsi negotium agunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

His manners are to be looked unto.
Ejus mores spectandi sunt. *Cic. off.* 1.

Look merrily on't.
Exporrige frontem. *T. Ad.* 5. 3.

Look you; to; behold.
Aspice; ecce; en.

* Aspice venturo lætentur ut omnia sæclo. *Virg.* Ecce autem. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7. *Vid. Donat. in loc.* En, ut pultat propudium! *Plaut. Bacch.* En cur cæteri reges stabilem esse suam fortunam arbitrentur. *Cic. pro Sestio.*

He looks not after any thing to find fault withal.
Non inquirit, quod reprehendat. *Cic. Orat.*

Looking up.
Sursum versum spectans. *Colum.* 3. 18.

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.
Ad nomen Thisbes oculos extulit. *Ovid. Met.*

To make all look like the very Sea.
Repræsentare faciem veri maris. *Col. l.* 8. *c.* 7.

Could he look for his part, or no?
Potuit partem suam quærere nec ne? *Cic.*

Is not this he, that I am looking for?
Isne est, quem quæro? *Ter.*

Now and then to look upon.
Subinde intueri. *Plin. l.* 2. *Ep.*

A boy of an honest look.
Ingenui vultus puer. *Juven.*

I look not after your son, look not you after mine.
Ego tuum non curo [filium] tu cura meum. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

You look upon him as one that is no great Scholar.
Tibi parum videtur eruditus. *Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

But look where Parmeno is.
Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Look where Davus is.
He looks not at the horſe, but at the ſaddle.
* Stultus eſt, qui empturus equum, non ipſum inſpicit, ſed ſtratum ejus, ac frœnos. *Macrob. Sat. l. 1. c. 11.*

Hem Davum tibi. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Non equum inſpicit, ſed ſtratum. *Sen. Ep.* 47.

Doth this look like a Wedding?
Doth he look as if he were making a Wedding for his ſon?

Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Num filio videtur uxorem dare? *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

I muſt go look home a little.
It is hard to look after other mens affairs.
Have I no beaſts [bullocks] to look to?

Eſt quod viſam domum. *Plaut.*
Eſt difficilis cura rerum alienarum. *Cic. 1. off.* 12.
Annon ſunt, quos curem boves? *Plaut. Moſt.*

Looſe.

OUr Ship looſed from the harbour.
A little afore night he looſed his Ships.
A looſe woman.

SOluta eſt noſtra navis è portu. *Plaut. Amph.*
Sub noctem naves ſolvit. *Cæſ. l. 1. b. c.*
Mulier rogata. *Godw.*

Live.

IT is to be feared I ſhall not live.
He lives poorly.
To live like a man.

So long as I live.
As long as they live.

Never ſo long as ſhe lives.
As many years as he has lived—
To live all upon honey.
Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter.
Remember how ſhort a time you have to live.

MEa in dubio vita eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Vitam colit inopem. *T. He.* 1. 1.
Humaniter vivere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *Cic.*
Uſque dum vivunt. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 3.
Nunquam illâ vivâ. *T. Hec.* 1. 1.
Tot annos quot habet. *Cic. Att.* 4. 9.
Melle ſolo vivere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.
Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Neither of them sets more by any man living than— | Neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit, quàm— *Cic. Att.*
Would I might never live if— | Ne sim salvus, si— *Cic. Att. l. 4.*
* Ne vivam—emoriar si. *Cic. Ter.* | Moriar, si—*Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.
God send he live; or, God send him long to live. | Deum quæso, ut sit superstes. *T. And.* 3. 2.
He may live all his life long—[all the days of his life] without trouble. | Omne tempus ætatis sine molestiâ possit degere. *Cic. de Sen.*
As I live. | Ita vivam. *Cic.*
* Solicitat, ita vivam, me tua, mi Tiro, valetudo. *Cic. Fam.* 16.
These things will be enough to live on. | Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.
I lived a City life. | Vitam urbanam secutus sum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
To live a countrey life; ones life in the country. | Ruri agere vitam. *Ter. Ad.* 1 1.
He always lived in a happy condition. | Perpetuâ felicitate usus est, *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Lock.

LOck the door on the inside. | OBsera ostium intus. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
To be under lock and key. | Esse sub clavi. *Var.* 1. *r. r.* c. 22.

Lose.

I Should lose my labour. I will win all, or lose all. | LAtere̅m Iavem. *T. Ph.* 1. 4. Aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ. *Godw.*
You lose nothing by it. | Damni nihil facis, quod— *Cic. Fam.* 7. 33.
I shall lose a great deal. | Damnum maximum est. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
I am like to lose my credit. | Periculum famæ mihi est. *Cic.*
My master is like to lose his wife. | Herus uxore excidit. *T. And.* 2. 5.
I lose all when I play; I lose all I play for. | Semper à ludo discedo victus & spoliatus. *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 21.

It is loſt labour.
Luditur opera. *T. Phor.* 2.2.

We loſe our labour.
Opera & impenſa periit. *Godw.*
Operam ludimus. *Plaut. Pſeud.*
Operam & oleum perdimus. *Go.*

I have loſt my longing.
Me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *Ter. And.* 2. 2. 38.

They loſt their carriages.
Impedimentis exuti ſunt. *Cur. l.*

He hath loſt his { credit. money. }
Perdidit { fidem. *Quint.* 9.4. zonam. *Godw.* }

What would have been a ſecond portion to her is loſt.
Quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, periit. *Ter. Ad.* 3.2.

He became a loſt man, after once he began to be terrible.
Periit poſtquam eſſe timendus cœperat. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*

He loſt his life bravely.
Fortiter mortem obiit. *Pat.* 1.9.

Herr about I loſt it.
Loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *Plaut. Ceſt.* 4.2.

Not one ſhip was loſt.
Ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. *Flor.* 3.6.

We have utterly loſt the Common-wealth.
Remp. penitus amiſimus. *C.* 2. *of*

He hath loſt his pay.
Ære dirutus eſt. *Godw.*

I am like to loſe the principal.
Etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Loſs.

Let him think of loſſes.
Having received ſo great a loſs.
Damna cogitet. *T. Ph.* 2.1.
Tanto accepto damno. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It was a loſs to poſterity.
Poſteris damno fuit. *Plin. Præm. l.* 14.

Without the loſs of one ſhip.
Omnibus navibus ad unum incolumibus. *Cæſ. b. c.* 3.

He gets by anothers loſs.
Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

I had ſuſtained, or ſuffered a great loſs.
Damnum; jacturam graviſſimam feci. *Plin. in Ep.*
* Damnum enim illius immaturo interitu res Romanæ Latinæque literæ fecerunt. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

There would not be ſo great a loſs in country affairs.
Minus jacturæ paterentur res ruſticæ. *Col. l.* 1. *Præf.*

It

It cannot be had without a great deal of loss.
Loss of life.

Sine magno intertrimento haberi non potest. *Ter. He.* 3.1.
Ultimum supplicium. *Godw.*

Lot.

They cast lots, whether should be gone.
The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus.

To have the Provinces by lot.
To chuse judges by lot.

Sortiti sunt uter decederet. *Paterc.* 1.1.
Sors Tyrrhenum contigit. *Paterc.* 1.1.
Sortiri provincias. *Godw.*
Dicam sortiri. *Godw.*

Loth.

I am loth to say; tell.
I was loth to tell it you, whilest he was by.

Piget referre. *Liv.* l. 42. 41.
Id ego, præsente hoc, tibi nolebam dicere. *T. Hec.* 4.4.

Love.

He is deeply in love with her.
He is over head and ears in love.
This is Clitipho's love.

He is in love with your bride.

He is in love with another.

No greater love can be.

I love you most dearly.

For the love of God.

I am quite out of love with my self.
I love him every day better than other.

Illam miserè amat. *Ter. Ad.* 4.5.
In amore est totus. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.
Hæc Clitiphonis amica est. *Ter. He.* 4.7.
Sponsam hic tuam amat. *Ter. And.* 2.1.
In alio occupatur amore. *Ter. And.* 5.1.
Amor tantus ut nihil supra possit. *Cic. Fam.* 14.1.
Magis te quàm oculos amo meos. *T. Ad.* 14.1.
Per ego te deum oro. *Ter. And.* 3.3.
Totus displiceo mihi. *T. He.* 3.4.
Quem plus pluſq; indies diligo. *Cic. Att.* l. 6.

Ther

They love that colour above any other.
There is nothing I love better than to be alone.
It makes the birds so in love with the place, that they will never forsake it.
One that loves no suits; pains.
It makes every body in love with it.
He loves it better than himself.
I lov'd him as mine own.

Eo colore præcipue delectantur. *Colum. l* 8. *c.* 8.
Nihil est mihi amicius solitudine. *Cic.*
Quæ res avibus amorem loci sic conciliat, ne unquam deserant. *Colum. l.* 8. *c.* 8.
Fugitans litium; —laboris. *Ter. Cæsar.*
Mirabiles sui amores excitat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Carius illi est, quàm ipse est sibi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Amavi pro meo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Low.

It flies low.
Come of low kindred.

HUmilis volat. *Virg. Æn.* 4
De humili stirpe creatus. *Ovid.* 14. *Met.*

Luck.

That's good luck.
At first we had ill luck.

I have the worst luck that ever had man; or, that ever any man should have such bad luck as I!
He had better luck then I.
It was never my luck to—

I had ill luck to come hither.

If luck serv'd this friend of mine was there.
Good luck.
God send good luck.
God send you good luck on it.

O Factum bene! *T. And.* 5. 6
Primò processit parum. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Adeone hominem invenustum esse, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Me fuit fortunatior. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.
Nunquam mihi licitum est— *Plaut. Amph.*
Haud auspicato huc me appuli. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.
Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Faustum omen. *Liv. l.* 7. *ab urbe.*
Dii vertant bene. *Symm.*
Quæ res prosperè vortat vobis. *Symm.* Quæ res tibi bene feliciterque vortat, *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 10.

with

With good luck.

With ill luck.
It was as good luck as could be for me, that—it fell out very luckily for me, that—
Ill luck have you of it.
I have no luck.

What ill luck is this?

Bonis avibus; auspiciis. } *Gedn.*
Sinistra ave; cornice. }
Malis avibus. *Gedn.*
Hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè quod— *Cic. de Orat. l. 2.*
Res tibi vortat male. *Ter. Ad.* 2 1
Næ ego homo sum infelix. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.
Quid hoc [malum] infelicitatis! *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.

M M

Mad.

THis mads him; he is mad at this.
Is he so mad?

So mad is he.
If he were not stark mad.

He fained himself mad.
He had been the maddest man in the world, if—
I come to see, whether it be you, or they that are mad.
It mads him; makes him run mad.
Mad on conquering.

You make me mad.

I shall be as mad as he.

He came like a mad man.

HOc malè habet virum *Ter. And.* 2.6.
Adeone est demens? *T. And.* 3.1.
Ut est dementia. *T. Ad.* 3.3.
Si non acerrimè fureret. *Cic. in Pis.*
Furere se simulavit. *Cic. 1. off.*
Amentissimus fuisset, si— *Cic.*

Id viso, tunc, an illi insaniam. *Ter. And.* 3.8.
De sanitate ac mente deturbat. *Cic. in Pison.*
Inflammatus cupiditate vincendi. *Cic. 1. off.* 24.
Adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Insaniam profecto cum illo. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Venit insaniens. *T. Ad.* 4.2.

What a

What? are you mad? | Insanis? satin' sanus es? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Maintain.

I will maintain it, you can never bestow your cost better. | SEd præstabo sumptus nusquam melius posse poni. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 3. 17.

It asks the more to maintain it. | Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

* Quod ego perinde tuebar ac si joribus tuemur. *Columel. l.* 1. | — *Cic. Att. l.* 13. — Impensis ma- *c.* 4.

If any body will maintain— | Si quis dicet— *Paterc.* 1. 3.

He maintain'd him by his service when he durst not come abroad. | Abditum ministerio suo aluit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1. 11.

This tribute maintains the Souldiery. | Hoc vectigal militem sustentat. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

To maintain with all his might. | Summâ vi defendere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Make.

He makes as if he were sick. | SImulat se ægrotare. *Cic. pro Cluent.*

I will make as if I were— | Adsimulabo quasi— *Ter.*

* Amicum me assimulabo. *Ter.*

He makes as though he were not willing. | Dissimulat se voluisse. *Cic. 2. off.* 16.

Both these things make against us. | Eæ res ambæ contra nos faciunt *Cic. pro Quint.*

It makes at him that hit it. | Percussorem appetit. *Plin. Sen.*

This makes nothing against me. | Hoc non contra me valet. *Cic.*

This makes for me. | Hoc etiam pro me est. *Cic.*

We make for Italy. | Tendimus in Latium. *Virg. Æn.* 7.

I made him make for land. | Coegi ut littus peteret. *Sen. Ep.* 53.

When he saw the Roman Ships make towards him. | Postquam rendere ad se Romanas naves vidit. *Liv.*

What makes he here? | Quid huic hic negotii est? *Ter. Ad.*

How

How many ſhall we make up?
We will make four up.

Make the beds.
To make war.
Make tryal.
To make a league.

Make haſte.
What make you here? —in theſe quarters?
To make a gain of.
Make room.
To make war upon one.
You muſt make an excuſe to them.
I roſe up to make anſwer; —reply.
He thinks you'l make him a Cuckold, if he have her.

To make a vow to build a Church.
She makes a fire of old wood againſt her husband come home.
To make a Verſe, Poem, &c.

To make an end of—

I'le make an example of him.

To make an end betwixt themſelves.
What a fool he makes of him?
They make no reckoning of—
He makes a feaſt without wine.
To make a recantation.
To make a ſpeech to the people.

Quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *Eraſ. Col.*
Quaternio ludum abſolvet. *Id. Ib.*
Sternite lectos. *Plaut. Men* 2.3.
Bellum gerere; bellare. *Cic.*
Fac periculum. *Ter.*
Fœdus ferire; facere. *Cic. pro Rab. & de Sen.*
Matura; propera. *T. And.* 4.2.
Cur te in his conſpicor regionibus. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
Habere quæſtui. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16.
De vitâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*
Alicui bellum inferre. *C. de Sen.*
Utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Ego ad reſpondendum ſurrexi. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Te arbitratur ſibi paratum mœchum, ſi illam duxerit. *Ter. And.* 2.1.

Vovere templum. *Godw. R. A.*

Veruſtis extruit lignis focum ſub adventum viri. *Hor. Ep.* 2.

Carmen facere; fingere; condere; componere. *Cic. Hor.*
Finem facere; ad exitum perducere. *Cic.*
In eum exempla futura ſunt; fient; edam. *Ter.*
Lites redimere; pactionem facere. *Godw. R. A.*
Ut ludos facit? *Ter. Ph.* 5.7.
Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Cereri ſacrificat. *Godw. R. A.*

Stylum invertere. *Id. Ib.*
Apud populum agere; verba facere. *Id. Ib. Cic.*

I would you could make me a Library.
Velim bibliothecam nobis conficere possis. *Cic.*

They spend the day in making preparations.
In apparando totum consumunt diem. *Ter.*

You shall not make a mock of us for nought.
Haud impune in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

It came upon them as they were making fortifications.
Munientibus supervenit. *Liv.* 4. *b. Pun.*

To make water.
Urinam reddere. *Plin.* 8. 16.

'Tis an easie business that you make a wonder at.
Rem haud difficilem admiramini. *Cic. de Sen.*

And we need not make a wonder of it.
Neque est, quod miremur. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

I make this guess by my self.
Ego hanc de me conjecturam facio. *Plaut.*

If you make any stir here.
Si quidquam hic turbæ cœperis *Ter.*

They make little use of water.
Aquâ non utuntur multùm. *Varro.*

Make all speed; haste.
Quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.*

To make a Funeral Sermon
Laudare defunctum pro rostris. *Godw.*

To make a solemn Vow.
Vota nuncupare; facere. *Id.*

To make a great shout.
Barritum tollere. *Id.*

I make no question, doubt but—
Non dubito, quin— *Cic.*

To bind ones self to make good his Vow.
Signare votum. *Godw. R. A.*

Liable to make good his Vow
Voti reus. *Id. Ib.*

He doth not make that his business to—
Non enim id agit, ut— *C. Orat.*

To make his Will.
Testamentum facere. *C. pro Clu.*

It maketh us friends to him.
Nos illi amicos facit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

I will make you friends again.
Ego vos in gratiam redigam; reducam; restituam. *Ter. Cic.*

I will see and if I can make them friends.
Ego exibo ut conciliem pacem. *T. He.* 5. 4.

To make one friends by bounty.
Amicos parare beneficio. *Ter.*

There is no other way to make them friends.
Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.

I will make her angry with you.
He knows how to make his market.
I will make her my wife.

Make what use you please of my friendship.
Make him acquainted with them.
Make me acquainted with it.
I will make you acquainted therewith.
He could not make you marry her.
He makes it his study.
What makes you sad?
I make it all a matter.
It makes him run mad.

They make me suspect their wisdom.
It makes me I know not what to do.
We will begin to make our narration there.
Let him make himself judge.
You make me mad.

What makes the matter to you?
It makes no matter to you.

To make one free, i. e. set at liberty.
He makes much of himself.

He makes even at the years end.
To whom did you make your complaint?
You are now in the making or marring.

Ego illam tibi in censam dabo. *Ter.*
Scit uti foro. *T. Ph.* 1. 2.

Hanc uxorem ducam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Nostrâ utere amicitiâ, ut voles. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
Fac hæc audiat. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.

Facies, ut sciam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 1.
Faciam te statim certiorem. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 23.
Nec te quivit cogere illam ut duceres. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Id sibi studio habet. *Ter. Ad.*
Quid tu es tristis? *Ter. Ad.*
Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*
De sanitate, ac mente deturbat. *Id. Ib.*
Suspectam mihi reddunt eorum sapientiam. *Strada.*
Me consilii incertum facit. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.
Inde incipiemus narrare. *Cic.* 3. *ad Heren.*
Præbeat se judicem. *Cic. Rof.*
Redigis tu me ad insaniam; enecas. *Ter.*
Quid tuâ id refert? *T. Ph.* 4. 5.

Tuâ nihil refert; interest. *Ter.*
Aliquem ad pileum vocare; vindictâ liberare. *Godw. R. A.*
Genio indulget. *Godw.*
Cuticulam curat. *Ter. He.*
In diem [ex tempore] vivit. *Cic.*
Querelam ad quem detulisti? *Cic.*
Udum & molle lutum es. *Per.*

Make

Make you no tarrying.
What makes you so merry?
That is it I make most reckoning of.
I make account to—
I make this account.

You make small account what becomes of me.
I make no great account of—
If you make so great account of me.
I make account it is a very great offence.
One is made more account of than another.
I thought he made great account of her.
I would he had not made so great a matter of it.
He made a law.
He made the sword.

They made some excuse.

He made sale of his booty.
He made an open sale of the goods in the market.
He made money of it.
He asks what fault he had made.
You have made a good days work on't.
What a face he hath made him?
I will not leave till I have made an end.
No agreement could be made.
He made a request unto the Senate, that—
He made his boast that he

In te nihil sit moræ. *Ter. And.*
Quid illud gaudii est? *Ter. And.*
Illud mihi maximum est. *Ter. And.*
Fert animus. *Ovid Met.* 1.
Mea sic est ratio, mecum has rationes deputo. *Ter. Ad.*
Quid me fiat parvi pendis. *Ter. He.* 4. 2.
Non magni pendo. *Gell* 16.9.
Si me tanti facis— *Cic. Fam.*

Gravissimum crimen judico. *Cic.*
Habetur pluris hic, quàm alius. *Cic.* 6. *Ph.*
Hanc ego intellexi ipsum magni facere. *Ter.*
Utinam tanti non putâsset. *Flor.* 4. 12.
Legem tulit. *Cic.* 2. *off*
Is gladium fabricatus est. *Cic. pro Rab.*
Dixêre causam nescio quam— *T. Hec.* 1.2.
Prædam suam vendidit. *Cic.*
Hastâ positâ bona in foro vendidit. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

Vendidit. *Ter. Eun.* 1.2.
Quærit quod facinus admiserit. *Juven.*
Processisti hodie pulchrè. *Ter. Ad.*
Os ut sibi distorsit? *T. Eun.* 4.4.

Haud definam donec perfecero *Ter. Ph.* 2.3.
Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Cic.*
Petivit à Senatu, ut— *Tac. Ann.* 3. 10.
Achille auctore gloriatus est.

was descended from Achilles.

He made it his wish to be taken up into his fathers chariot.

He made a Funeral for his Wife.

He hath made away his estate.

He made away himself.

He made as if he were mad.

He made 12000 Sesterces of his houses.

He made them dig the ground.

What made you rise so early?

He made me believe he repented.

I never made any doubt [question] but—

If I made any doubt of your good will towards me—

Not as if I made any doubt of your honesty.

It may be made good by this argument. See Good.

I am made if this be true.

By language it may be made likely.

Thou hast made the man he knows not where to have thee.

He was made free.

I will see that you be made acquainted with— See Acquaint.

To make ready for battel.

Paterc. 1.6.

Optavit, ut in currum pa[r]tolleretur. *Cic.* 3. *off.*

Uxori justa fecit. *Plaut. Cist.*

Patrimonium profudit. *Cic.*

Ipse sibi mortem conscivit. *Cic.*

Furere se simulavit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Ex ædificiis duodena millia c[en]piebat. *Varro* 3. *R.*

Fodere terras coegit. *Flor.* 4. 12.

Quid te tam mane è lecto e[x]pulit? *Ter. Chr.*

Fecit mihi fidem pœnitentiæ. *Plin. Ep.* 198.

Nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin— *Cic. Fam.* 15. 12.

Si de tuâ in me voluntate dubitarem— *Cic. Fam.* 11. 4.

Non quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua. *Cic.*

Hoc argumento confirmari po[t]est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Deus sum, si hoc ita est. *Ter.*

Dicendo fiat probabile. *Cic. Parad.*

Hominem incertum reddidit. *Ter. And.*

Huic libertas data est. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Tibi ut nota sint facium. *Cic.*

Ad fugaire; ad certamen se[e] cingere. *Gedw. R. A.*

Manner.

I thath no manner of doubt. — Nihil habet dubitationis. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

All vertue in a manner standeth in three points. — Virtus fere omnis tribus in rebus vertitur. *Cic. 2. off. 3.*

My life is in a manner done. — Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. *Cic. Brut.*

It must be procured in a manner by them both. — Ea est utrisque propemodum comparanda. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

The chief, and in a manner only hope. — Præcipua spes, & propemodum unica. *Curt. l. 3.*

This is the manner of the man. — Sic est homo. *Ter. And. 5. 4.*

The rest did in like manner. — Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*

What manner of commendation is that? — Quæ est ista laudatio? *Cic. Ver. 6.*

He asks what manner of man he was. — Rogitat qui vir esset. *Liv. Dec. 1. 1.*

What manner of horses Diomedes's were. — Quales Diomedis equi— *Virg. Æn. 1.*

I believe you can tell what a manner of father I have. — Ego vos noviſſe credo, ut ſit pater meus. *Plaut. Amph. Prol.*

I have set down what manner of man he ought to be. — Qualis esset descripsimus. *Cic.*

After this manner. — Hoc modo. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

After the manner of— — More; in morem— *Virg. Ovid.*

They do in like manner as if— — Similiter faciunt ac [ut] si— *Cic.*

He leaves not manners in the dish. — Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

According to our accustomed manner. — Ut solemus. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

After like manner. — Pari ratione. *Cic. 1. off. 4.*

It is my manner. — Sic soleo. *T. Ad. 5. 7.*

Many.

He taught very many. — Plurimos docuit. *Suet. Ill. Gr. c. 20.*

Many of those trees were set with my own hand.
Multæ istarum arborum me manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Se*

There be many that think; or, many are of opinion—
Non pauci sunt, qui opinantu *Gel. l.3. c.18.*

As many years as he has liv'ed.
Tot annos quot habet—*Cic. A* 4 9.

To tell how many there be.
Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*

I can tell their names [or name them one by one] though they be never so many [as many as they are.]
Quamvis multos nomina proferre possim. *C. pro R. A*

He follows you with many a prayer.
Te multâ prece prosequit *Hor. l. 4. Od. 5.*

So many and such men—
Tot viri ac tales. *Cic. pro Cal.*

How many things suffer'd Ulysses?
Quàm multa passus est Ulysses *Cic. 1. off.*

* Ambigebatur cum quam multis transiret. *Liv. l. 42 c. 39.*

We must now say how many ways they may be chang'ed.
Nunc quot modis mutentur, di cendum est. *Cic. Part Or.*

How many years old do they say she is?
Quot annos nata dicitur? *Plaut Cistel.*

How many times must you be told it?
Quoties vis dictum? —dicen dum est? *Plaut. Amph.*

So many things so many times.
Tam multa toties. *Cic. Att. l.*

A bank of I know not how many Acres.
Ripa nescio quotenorum ju rum. *Cic Att. l. 12.*

He gathered a great many of them together.
Ea collegit permulta. *Cic. l.*

You have bestowed many a kindness [a many of kindnesses] on me.
Multitudinem beneficiorum me contulisti. *Cic.*

Twice as many as there be servants.
Duplicia, quàm numerus servo rum. *Col.*

Get as many souldiers together as you can.
Quodcunque militum contrah re poteritis, contrahati. *C*

How many soever there shall be.
Quotquot erunt. *Cic. 2. de l*

There are as many changes of speech as of minds.
Vocis mutationes totidem s quot animorum. *Cic. Or.*

How many are there [come they to] in all?
Be they never so many.

A great many armed men.

I know there be a great many thieves here.

Quanta hæc [hominum] ſumma? *Plaut. Mil.* 1.1.
Quantuſcunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quintil.* 1.2.
Numerus armatorum frequens. *Brut. Cicer.*
Scio fures eſſe hic complures. *Plaut. Aul.* 4.9.

March.

HE bad notice ſhould be given of a march.
To be continually upon his march.
He tired the army with daily marches.
We muſt put off our march for the preſent.
They fell upon them as they were marching off.
They march in battel array.

From thence they marched to [againſt] the Soraci.
Himſelf marches thither with the foot forces.
They were not above two days march off from him.
He marches towards [againſt; to meet with] the enemy.

Iter pronunciari juſſit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*
Semper eſſe in itineribus. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæſ.* 3. *b c.*
Differendum eſt iter in præſentiâ nobis. *Cæſ.* 3. *b.c.*
Recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *Curt. l.* 4.
Compoſito agmine incedunt. *Tac. An* 12.*c.* 4.
Exin in Soracos pergunt. *Id. Ib.*

Ipſe eò pedeſtribus copiis contendit *Cæſ.* 3. *b.g.*
Ab eo non longiùs bidui viâ aberant. *Cæſ. l.* 6. *b.g. c.* 5.
Contra hoſtem proficiſcitur. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Mark.

DO you mark their ſilence?
Mark, I pray you.

Any mark [print, footſtep] of a Common-wealth were remaining within thoſe Walls.

ECquid animadvertis horum ſilentium? *C. in Cat.*
Quæſo animum advortite. *Ter. And. Prol.*
Si quod reipublicæ veſtigium illis mœnibus contineretur. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

He is quite from the mark; far wide of the mark. | Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Marr.

What might be of any use, he marred it. | Quicquid usui esse p[otu]it, corrumpit. C[ic.] *l.* 3.

* Capræ omnia novella fata carpendo corrumpunt. *Var.*

It is marred by ill telling. | Malè narrando depravatur. *Te[r.] Phor.*

I have marred all. | Perturbavi omnia. *T. And.* 3. 4.

The meat is marred. | Prandium corrumpitur. *Te[r.] Ad.* 4. 2.

Marry.

Yea marry do I say so. Yea marry (quoth he) they are alike.

I will marry a wife. | Aio enimvero. *Plaut. Amp[h.]* Immo verò, inquit, ii[s] vunt. *Cic. Som. Sci.* Ducturus sum uxorem domum *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1.

You must be married to day. | Uxor tibi ducenda est hod[ie] *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Is she to be married to day? | Daturne illa hodie nupt[um] *T. And.* 2. 3.

He has a mind to marry. | Uxorem expetit. *Ter. And.* 3.

They say my daughter is to be married to your son. | Aiunt filiam meam nubere g[e]nato. *Ter. And.* 3 3.

He is not minded to marry, or, he cares not for marrying. | Abhorret ab re uxoriâ. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Marvel.

No marvel. | Nec [minime] mirum *pro Quint.*

It is a poor [small] business that you marvel at. | Rem haud difficilem admir[a]ni. *Cic. de Sen.*

I marvel whence it should be. | Miror undè sit. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

'Tis a marvel if I do not. | Mirum ni— *T. Eun.* 2. 1.

But I marvel at this, how—

I marvel what the matter is.

I marvel'd not.

I marvel'd what you had to do here.

It is a marvel, if you be good for ought.

At hoc demiror, quî— *T. He.* 2. 3.

Vereor, quid sit— *T. And.* 1. 4.

Minime sum miratus. *Cic. Top.*

Mirabar quid hîc negotî esset tibi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

Rem magnam præstas, si bonus es. *Martial.*

Match.

He was afraid when he heard it would be a match.

I liked it, I made the match.

Do you like the match?

He alone was able to match them all.

Qui tamen pares nostro exercitui esse non potuerunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. g.* Nullo in loco jam prædonibus pares esse poteramus. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

Timuit, ubi nuptias futuras esse audivit. *T. And.* 1. 2.

Placuit: desponsi. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Tibi nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi? *T. And.* 2. 1.

Universis solus par fuit. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Matter.

What is the matter?

What is the matter, that—?

What may the matter be?

What is the matter with you?

What's the matter with him?

What is the matter that you are so sad?

I marvel what the matter should be, that—

What makes the matter to you?

What great matter were it to—

Quid est? *Cic.* Quidnam est? quid factum est? *Ter.*

Quid est quod? quid istuc est negotii, quod? *Plaut. Amph.*

Quid fit? *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Quid tibi est? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Quid fecit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Miror quid causæ fuerit, quare— *Pompei. Domitio.*

Quid id ad te? *Ter.* Quid id ad te? *Plaut.*

Quantum erat, ut— *Ovid. Met.*

It is a great matter.
It is no great matter.
It is no great matter to come into the Court, unless—
Did you tell him what the matter was?
It is no hard matter.
He thought it an easie matter.
Rather tell him what the matter is.
It comes all to a matter.
I make it all a matter.
It is no matter whether.
I matter it not.

I do not much matter.

I matter not your safety.

It is not a likely matter.
It seem'd a likely matter.
The matter goeth not well.
If there be any mischief in this matter.
To get judgment twice upon one matter.
They go from the matter in hand.
The matter [subject] of a book.
I want matter to write of.

Matter is minded, not words.

You will find me matter, to write of to you.
Having gotten some probable matter to talk of.
In easie matter it is to speak against you.

Magnum est. *Cic.*
Non magni interest. *Cic.*
Parum est, ut in curiam venias, nisi— *Plin. Paneg.*
Quid rei esset, dixi huic? *Ter.*

Non difficile est. *Cic.*
Facile credidit. *Cic.*

Rem potius ipsam dic. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
Tantundem est. *Juven.*
Nihil meâ refert. *Cic. in Pis.*
Nihil interest utrum; an. *Cic.*
Nihil moror. *Plaut. Curc.* Non laboro *Cic. Attic.* 18. 13.
Non magnopere laboro. *Cic. pro Rosc.*
Salutem tuam nihil moror. *Plaut. Rud.*
Non est verisimile. *Plaut. Rud.*
Simile vero videbatur. *Cic.*
Malè se res habet. *Cic.*
Si hîc mali est quicquam. *Ter.*

De eâdem causâ bis judicium adipiscier. *Ter.*
A re discedunt. *Cic. Orat.*

Libri sententia. *Cic. Top.*

Argumentum ad scribendum mihi deest; egeo argumento epistolarum. *Cic. Attic.*
Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic. Orat.*
Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. *Cic. Attic.*
Probabilem materiam nacti sermonis. *Cic.*
Materia facilis in re dicere. *Cic. in Phil.*

He thinks the world is made of matter.
Matter comes out from a sore when it begins to mend.
It is good for ears that run with matter.
Give him some little matter in hand.
A matter of forty pounds.
And a matter of fifty more.
See About. in Eng. Part. 3.

Ex materiâ mundum factum censet. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Pus exit ex ulcere jam ad sanitatem spectante. *Cels.*
Auribus purulentis medetur. *Plin. l. 22. c. 11.*
Huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis. *Ter. Ad. 5 9.*
Quasi quadraginta minæ. *Plaut.*
Et præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *Gell. l. 9. c. 10.*

Way.

If it may be.
You may for me.
As like as may be.

We do as we may, since we may not do as we would.

You may examine them by any torture for me.
That way the very Consulship may be dispatched.
Not so much that I may do any good, as—
They bethink themselves what he may do.
Why may you not have a mind to these things?
But it may be some man may say.
Let it be dispatch'd with as little trouble as may be.
By this it may be judged.

A people that may be numbered.
As fast as may be.

SI fieri poterit. *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Per me licet. *Plaut.*
Nec lac lacti magis est simile. *Plaut. Amph.*
Sic, ut quimus [sc. agimus] quando, ut volumus, non licet. *T. And. 4. 6.*
Quolibet cruciatu per me exquire. *Ter. Hec. 5 2.*
Isto modo vel consolatus vituperabilis est. *Cic. 3. de Leg.*
Non tam ut prosim, quàm ut— *Cic. 2. de Orat.*
Cogitant, quid possit facere. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Quid ni hæc cupias? *Juv. 10. Sat.*
Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam. *Cic. de Sen.*
Quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur *Cic.*
Ex eo judicari potest. *Cic. 2. de Or.*
Populus numerabilis—*Hor.*

Quantum potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Me.

What is it to me? Let me perswade you.
Would ye have me do so?

Quid mea? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.
Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Idne estis authores mihi? *Ib.*

Mean, Means.

What doth my father mean.
What do you mean?
What doth the man mean?
What should this mean?
I understand not what he means.
What did you mean to answer so?
But what e're you mean—
I do not mean—
You know whom I mean—
He means to go by break of day.
We are to consider what he meant.
And yet he did what he meant for all that.
What meant he [—was his meaning] to say—
I meant not so; I had another meaning in it.

Quid sibi vult pater? *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Quid tibi vis? quid agis? *Ter. Chr. Cic. Ter.*
Quam hic rem agit? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Miror quod hoc fit. *Ter.* Ille quid hoc dicam, quod— *Martial.*
Quid sibi velit [quorsum eat] non [haud] satis intelligo. *Cic. Erasm.*
Quid tibi in mentem venit ita respondere? *C.* 1. *de Orat.*
Verùm ut ut es facturus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Non est consilium. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Scis, quem dicam. *Cic. Att.* 1. 19.
Primâ luce parat ire. *Virg. Æn.*
Quid senserit, cogitandum. *Cic.*
Tamen propositum nihilo secius peregit. *Corn. Nep. in Vitâ Attici.*
Quid illi in mentem venit dicere— *Cic.* 2. *de Div.*
Aliorsum dixeram. *Plaut. Aul.*

It

If ever he meant to see him alive.

Since man could mean;

By all means.

By any means.
By no means.

By that means.
By this means it came to pass, that—
By my means you took Tarentum.
By thy means I am undone.

You are afraid lest it should get abroad by our means.
By their means he escaped being brought to his tryal.
My father will beat of't by some means.
That was the only mean whereby they meant to get praise.
By no mean is good will sooner gotten than—
Men of small means.
A man of a mean condition.
No mean Orator.
Not much difference between great and mean men.

To keep a mean.
In apparel the mean is the best.
In the mean time; while; space; season.

Εἰ ζῶντ' ἐκεῖνον εἰσιδεῖν θέλοι ποτέ. Si viventem illum aspicere vellet unquam. *Soph.*

Post homines natos; post hominum memoriam; in omni memoriâ. *Cic.*

Quàm maximè; quoquo pacto. *Ter.* Quibus rebus potis. *Cic.* Ulla— quâcunque ratione. *Cic.*

Nullo modo. *Cic.* Minime gentium. *Ter.*

Eâ viâ. *Ter. And.*

His rebus effectum est, ut— *Cic. 1. off. 10.*

Meâ operâ Tarentum recepisti. *Cic. de Sen.*

Operâ tuâ ad restim mihi res rediit. *Ter.*

Vereris ne per nos emanet. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Per eos ne causam diceret, se eripuit. *Cæs. 1. b. g.*

Permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. *Ter. Ad. 2.*

Ex illâ unâ re laudem capere studebant. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia— *Cic.*

Tenuis census homines. *Gidd.*

Ini subsellii vir. *Plaut. Strich.*

Non mediocris orator. *Cic.*

Non differt multum inter summos & mediocres viros. *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

Medium tenere. *Plin.*

In vestitu mediocritas optima est. *Cic.*

Interea loci; interim; interea. *Ter.* Inter hæc. *Liv.*

Mea-

Measure.

They are angry out of all measure.

You must not spend beyond measure.

I commend them out of measure.

In measure.

To measure a thing by ones own profit.

To pay what you borrow with as good or better measure.

Illis ira supra modum est. *Virg. Georg.* 4.

Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Eos ultra modum laudo. *Plin. Ep.* 1 48.

Intra modum. *Cic. Attic.*

Suis aliquid commodis metiri. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.

Quæ acceperis utenda, eâdem mensurâ, aut majore [cumulatiore] reddere. *Cic. de Cl. Or. & off.*

Meddle.

Do I meddle with the Romans?

Do not you meddle with me.

I will neither meddle nor make with you.

I neither medled nor made with him.

Meddle not you with them.

Have you so little of your own to do that you can find time to meddle with other mens matters?

Have I medled with any thing of yours?

It had not been your best to have medled.

I pray you meddle no more with business.

Num ego me interpono Romanis? *Flor.* 3. 10.

Ne me { attingas. *Ter. And.* 4. 5. / attrecta. *Plaut. Pers.* 2. 2.

Res tuas tibi habeto; agito; conditione tuâ non utar. *Godw.*

Nihil cum eo rationis habui. *C.* 4. *Ver.*

Ne te admisce. *Ter. He.* 5. 2.

Tantumne est ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures—*Ter. He.* 1. 1. 21.

Tetigin' tui quidquam? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Si attigisses ferres infortunium. *Id. Ib.*

Ut de negotiis desistas adhortor. *Hirt. 5. b. Afric.*

Meet.

Meet.

I sent him word to meet me— | Scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *Cic. Fam.* 6.

I met with many remarkable passages. | Multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *Aphthon.*

* Omne quod erit in re occurret atque incidet. *Cic.* Occurrebat tibi oratio. *Id.*

It seems meet to be considered. | Considerandum videtur. *Cic.* 3. *off.*

He appointed to meet me to day. | Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. *Ter.*

To go to meet one. | Alicui obviam procedere. *C Ver* 4. Prodire. *Id pro Murana.*

He meets me in very good time. | Opportune hic mihi fit obviam. *Ter. And.* 3. 4. —Se obtulit obviam. *Id.*

You meet me as well as can be; in as good time as could be. | Optimè te mihi offers. *T. And.* 4. 2.

Well met. | Optatò advenis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

I would have your letters meet me. | Obviæ mihi velim sint literæ tuæ. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 12.

* Tu autem fac ut mihi tuæ literæ volent obviæ. *Cic. Att.* 1. 6.

If I meet you in this street— | Si in plateâ hâc te offendero— *Ter.*

Being we are met— | Quoniam convenimus—*Virg.*

Must I do nothing but meet them? | An conveniam modò? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

I will go meet with Mitio if he be about the market. | Ego Mitionem, si apud forum est, conveniam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

It is meet. | Æquum est; decet; convenit. *Ter. Cic.*

* Hæc mihi pater te dicere æquum fuit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

As it was meet. | Ut decuerat. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4. Ut par erat. *Cic.*

Ita ut { Æquum fuerat. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3. / Par fuit. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

It is not meet. | Haud convenit. *Ter.*

It were more meet. | Magis par fuerat. *Plaut.*

We have pamper'd our selves more than [above what] was meet.
Ultra nobis quàm oportebat indulsimus. *Quint. l. 2. c. 5.*

It is not meet for Princes.
Neque decorum principibus. *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*

Do as it is meet for you to do.
Tuis dignum factis feceris. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

He thought it meet, that—
Censuit, ut— *Tacit. An. 3. 9.*

Thus it is meet to deal with Citizens.
Sic par est agere cum civibus. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

I can meet with my brother no where, high nor low, up nor down.
Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*

He is not to be met withal.
Ille autem bonus vir nusquam apparet, nusquam est. *Ter. Eun.*

I shall meet with him one time or other.
Referam illi gratiam; multum id nunquam auferet. *Ter. Eun. 2. 3. And. 3. 5.*

If we chance to meet with a storm.
Si verò procella incesserit. *Col. 2. 21.* Oppresserit.
* Quoties illum nox oppressit, quum mane cœpisset. *Cic. de Sen.*
Interea somnus virginem opprimit. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*

Might.

To do a thing with all ones might.
Quod agas, agere pro viribus. *Cic. de Sen.*

She cries out with all her might; with might and main.
Quantum maximè potuit, exclamat. *Appul. Met. l. 6.*

Yet so as a man might easily perceive.
Sed tamen ut facilè cerneres. *Cic. Top.*

As great honour as might be.
Quantus maximus poterat honos. *Liv.*

Mind.

You would have me mind one, and one I mind.
Unum vis curem, curo. *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*

Mind what you are about.
Hoc agite, amabo. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2.*
* Hoc agam. *Ter. And. 2. 5.*

You have often told me what
Persæpe, quæ soleres in dicen-

things

things you used to mind in speaking.

He minds carefully to give no more than he received.

No body had minded that fault, crack, flaw.

He minds his own business.

Do you mind?

We must mind how far our speech is pleasing.

We must mind that too—

He minded not any scholar-like studies.

Mind your health.

This is all he minds; bends his mind to; he minds nothing else but this.

Mind the first verse.

Matter is minded, not words

I was always of that mind.

I am of the same mind still.

I am of that mind.

I am of the same mind.

I am of your mind.

I am rather of his mind.

In earnest { I am not of his mind. / he is not of my mind.

do observare, docuisti. *Cic. de Orat.*

Observat strictè, ne plus reddat, quàm acceperit. *C. de Am.*

Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*

Suum curat negotium. *Cic.*

Ecquid attendis? *Cic. in Cat.*

Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectet. *Cic.*

Id etiam agendum est. *Cic. 1. off. 52.*

Liberalia studia neglexit. *Suet. Domit. c. 20.*

Indulge valetudini. *Cic. F. l. 6.*

Ad id unum cogitationes omnes intendit. *Quint.*

Huic uni studet. *Cic.* Vacat. *Plin.* Indulget. *Flor.* Operam dat, impendit; animo incumbit; animum advertit, adjungit, intendit. *Ter.*

Hoc unum studet. *T. Chr.*

Totus in eo est. *Strada.*

Nihil aliud agit, quàm ut— *Corn. Nep.*

Primum versum attende. *Cic.*

Res spectatur, non verba. *Cic.*

Ego semper eo fui animo. *Ter. Chr.*

In sententiâ maneo. *Cic. Att.*

In eadem sum voluntate. *Id. Ib. 11. 13.*

Sic opinor. *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Haud aliter sentio. *Ter.*

Juxta tecum sentio. *Ter.*

Ego verò huic potius assentior. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Næ iste haud mecum sentit. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

I never was of his mind.

He was of my mind.

He is of this mind.
If you did but thoroughly know him, you would be of another mind.
He thought he might very well be of that mind.
His mind is changed.

He is otherwise minded.

How came that into your mind?
I would you could bring him into that mind.
In my mind he is much mistaken.
I am troubled in mind.

What was in your mind?
It runs in my mind.
The very place putteth me in mind
To conceive in mind.
I bear it in mind.
What's in this man's mind?
We put them in mind of their duty.
Whilest he is in the same mind.
It gave me in my mind I should go waste.
It will not out of my mind.
He came of his own mind.
To do a thing of ones own mind.

Nec enim unquam fum assensus illi. *Cic. de Sen.*
Idem quod ego, sensit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Ita putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.
Si hunc nôris satis, non ita arbitrere. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Honestum sibi illa sentire credidit. *Cic.* 3. *off.*
De sententiâ deductus est. *C. At.*
Aliter est animatus. *Plaut.* Aliter animus ejus est—sententia—*Ter. Hec.* Aliter putat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3. Est in aliâ voluntate. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit; in mente est? *Plaut.*
Opto ut id illi persuadeas. *Cic. de Sen.*
Errat longè meâ sententiâ; meo judicio. *Ter. Cic.*
Discrucior animi. *Ter.* Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl Orat.*
Quid cogitabas? *Cic. in Cat.*
Mihi ante oculos obversatur. *C.*
Locus ipse me admonet—mihi suggerit. *Cic.*
Intellectu consequi. *Quint.*
In memoriâ habeo. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Quid hic agit? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Eos sui officii commonemus. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 5.
Dum lubido eadem hæc manet. *Ter.*
Præsagiebat mihi animus frustra me ire. *Plaut. Aul.*
Insidet in memoriâ. *Cic.*
Ultro advenit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Suâ sponte facere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

It was against his mind that it fell out so. | Præter ipsius voluntatem accidit. *Cic. in Cat.*

You have a Wife to your mind. | Habes, ita ut voluisti, uxorem. *Ter.*

Is every thing to your mind | Satin' omnia ex sententiâ? *Ter.*

They are to your mind. | Sunt ita, ut tu vis. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

Ita, ut volo, est. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

He gave his mind to writing. | Animum ad scribendum adjecit—appulit. *Ter.*

He had a great mind to— | Incessit eum cupido— *Liv.* Concupiit. *Flor.* Eam affectavit viam. *Plaut. Aul.* 1. 7.

Ea quæ concupierunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

If they have a mind to— | Si eis videtur; lubet; libitum fuerit. *Ter.*

Prodeambulare huc libitum est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 1.

As if she had no mind— | Tanquam quæ nollet— *Ovid.*

I have no mind he should see me. | Nolo, me videat. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

As much as they had a mind to. | Quantum vellent. *Cic. pro Sest.*

I had a mind to that too. | Vellem equidem & illud. *Cic. de Sen.*

He knows my son hath a mind to them too. | Filium scit eadem hæc velle. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

As they have a mind. | Ut lubet. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.

If you have a mind to do it, you may. | Si tibi cordi est facere, licet. *Plaut. Most.* 5. 4.

Tibi si nuptiæ hæ sunt cordi. *Ter. And.* 2. 1. Isque mihi eo magis est cordis quod— *Cic. de Am.*

Because I see you have such a mind to it. | Quod tantam voluntatem ejus rei tuam perspicio. *C. Att.* 1. 8.

Since you have such a mind to it, let it be. | Si vos tantopere istuc vultis, fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Now he hath a great mind to a Wife. | Nunc sibi uxorem expetit. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

I have a great mind to be at the City. | Mirum me desiderium tene turbis. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 11.

He hath a mind to put a trick upon you. | Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut.*

I had a mind to have gone into Cilicia. | Mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

I never had any great mind to this match.
Ego semper fugi has nuptias *Ter. And.* 4.5.

So you may but have your mind.
Dum efficias id quod cupis— *Ter.*

If you have a mind to be old for a great while.
Si diu velis esse senex. *Cic. de Sen.*

He thought fit to try what mind he had to fight.
Tentandum existimavit quinam voluntaris ad dimicandum haberet. *Cæs. g. b.* 3.

Few had a mind to dye.
Paucis ad moriendum animus fuit. *Curt. l.* 5.

You know his mind concerning that.
Ejus sententiam de eâ re intelligis. *Ter. And.* 1.3.

I know his mind very well.
Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo. *Ter.*

Call to mind.
In [ad] memoriam redige. *Ter.*

I have told you my mind.
Dixi. *Ter. Phor.* 2.3.

Let me know your mind.
Me certiorem face; —facias *Ter.*

As a man is minded, so—
Ut homo est, ita— *Ter.*

Miscarry.

They miscarried as they went back.
In redeundo offenderunt *Cæs. b.* 3.

I miscarry through my own fault.
Meo vitio pereo. *Cic. Attic.*

You will hear your Neece hath miscarried.
Audies neptem tuam abortum fecisse. *Plin. Ep.* 163.

Mischief.

He rushes through forbidden mischief.
Ruit per vetitum nefas. *Horat. Carm.* 1.3.

To foresee mischiefs long before they fall out.
Mala multo ante providere. *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.

That mischief is behind: —to come yet.
Id restat mihi mali. *T. Ad.* 3.3.

What a mischief is this?
Quid hoc (malum) infelicitatis *T. Ad.* 4.2.

Miſs.

He miſſeth his aim; end. Being miſſed [or miſſing] a day or two.

Fine excidit. *Quin.* 2.17. Cum unum jam & alterum diem deſideraretur. *Cic. pro Clu.*

He miſſeth not a day, but—

Nullum prætermittit [nunquam unum intermittit] diem quin— *Cic. Ter.* Dies ferè nullus eſt, quin—*Cic.*

There were not ſo many as three hundred that were miſſing.

Minus quàm trecenti deſiderati ſunt. *Curt. l.* 4.

If you had miſſed one ſyllable—

Si unum peccaviſſes ſyllabam. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3.3.

Miſtake.

If I be not miſtaken. You are miſtaken in this. I believe he is miſtaken.

SI ſatis cerno. *Ter. Ad.* 3.3. Hoc malè judicas. *T. Ad.* 1.2. Suſpicor hunc hallucinari. *Cic. Att. l.* 15.

How he's miſtaken! what a miſtake is he in!

Ut errat! *Ter. He.* 4.7.

He is much miſtaken.

Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.

If I do not miſtake my ſelf.

Niſi me fallo; niſi me fallit animus. *Cic. Ter.*

If I be not miſtaken.

Niſi fallor; niſi quid me fallit; niſi omnia me fallunt. *Virg. Cic.*

In this lies all the miſtake, that—

Omnino in hoc omnis eſt error, quod— *Cic. de Orat.*

Mock.

You ſhall not make a mock of us for nought.

HAud impune in nos illuſeris. *Ter. Eun.* 5.4.

* Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sigh you mock me.

Eja delicias facis. *Plaut. Men.* 2.2

* Enimvero here facis delicias. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1.2. - Me laceſſis ludo, & delicias facis. *Ib.*

Do not you mock me now? | Num tu ludis nunc me? *T. Ad.* 4. 5

Mourn.

She mourns. | IN mœrore est. *T. And.* 4. 2.
They put on mourning. | Vestem mutârunt. *Cic.*
He put on black, and mourned for the death of his Lamprey. | Murænam mortuam atrâtus luxit. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.

Mouth.

He hath but from hand to mouth. | IN diem; ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*
By word of mouth. | Vivâ voce. *Godw.*
Stop his mouth. | Os opprime. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
It is in every bodies mouth. | In ore est omni populo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Mow.

They neither sow, nor mow for me there. | MIhi istic, nec seritur nec metitur. *Plaut. Ep.* 1. 2.
What you sow, that you must mow. | Ut sementem feceris, ita meres. *Cic. de Orat.*

N N

Nail.

He labours tooth and nail. | MAnibus pedibusque obnixè omnia facit. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

*. Contendit omnes nervos, ut— *Cic. de Fato.* Conari manibus, pedibus. *T. And.* 4. 1. Navibus atque quadrigis petimus bene vivere. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 11. Ὅσον δύναται χερσὶν τοσσὶν καὶ ποσσίν. *Hom.* 5. *Il.*

He

He hath hit the nail on the head.
Rem acu tetigit. *Plaut. Rud.* Rem ipſam putavit. *Ter.*

A collar of ſtrong leather with broad-headed nails.
Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavulis capitatis. *Var. r.r.* 2. 9.

He nail'd him to the ground with his ſpear.
Cuſpide ad terram affixit. *Liv.* 1. *decad. l.* 4.

He paid the money down upon the nail.
Argentum adnumeravit illico. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

Name.

What's your name?
Quî vocare? quid eſt tibi nomen? *Plaut. Amph. & Pſeud.* 2. 2.

A young man, Theſſalus by name.
Juvenis nomine Theſſalus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

A Town of the ſame name.
Oppidum eodem nomine. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Will her in my name to come forth hither.
Huc evoca verbis meis. *T. Hec.* 4. 4.

He whom I laſt named.
Is quem proximè nominavi. *C.*

Their names are all ſet down
Omnes conſcribuntur. *Cic. pro Seſt.*

At the name of Thisbe he looked up.
Ad nomen Thisbes oculôs erexit. *Ovid. Met.* 4.

Thou calleſt almoſt every one by their names.
Prope omnes nomine appellas. *Plin. Paneg.*

They ſpeak of that country under the name of Theſſaly.
De eâ regione ut Theſſaliâ commemorant. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

As if it were any hard matter to name them.
Quaſi verò difficile ſit eos nominatim proferre. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

A good name is above wealth
Bona exiſtimatio divitiis præſtat. *Cic. de Or.*

Nap.

You ſaid you would get a nap.
TE dormitare aiebas. *Plaut Amph.*

Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *Hor. de Arte Poet.*

To take napping; at unawares.
Imparatum offendere. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

Narrow.

A Very narrow arm of the Sea.
PErexiguum fretum. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

It is pent up into a narrow and strait room.
In exiguum angustumque concluditur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

Neat.

MIghty neat.
NEc quicquam magis elegans. *Ter. Eun.* 5.4.

He was mighty neat in his cloaths.
Fuit vesti tu ad munditiem curioso. *Macrob.* 3.13.

Neck.

ONe mischief in the neck of another.
ALiud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5.4.

In the neck of these mischiefs this also comes.
Ad hæc mala hoc mi accidit etiam. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

To slip his neck out of the collar; yoke.
Colla jugo eripere. *Hor.* 2. *Serm. Sat.* 7.

* Jamdudum vincula pugnat Exuere ipse sibi, colloque morantia tendit. *Ovid. Met.* 7. *fab.* 27.

Need.

I Cannot but I must needs cry out.
NOn possum, quin exclamem. *Cic.*

They must needs yield me that.
Illud mihi necesse est concedant. *Cic. Fam.* 10.29.

If you will needs do it, why do it then.
Si certum est facere, facias. *Ter. Eun* 2.3.

They must needs be equal.
Æqualia sint oportet; —necesse est. *Cic.*

It must needs be, that—
Abesse non potest, quin —*Cic.*

It must needs be done.
Ita facto opus est. *Ter. And.* 4.2.

It must needs be so.
Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5.8.

As every one standeth most in need of help.
Ut quisque maximè opis indigeat. *Cic.*

Ther

They ſtand not much in need of admonition.
Ill do not ſtand in like need.
He ſaid he would not do it but upon great need.
I hope it ſtands not in need of witneſſes.
There is no need.

He hath no need of them.
No need of theſe.
So that we need not look for any more.
You need not fear.

What need was there of a letter?
He promiſed whatſoever you ſhould have need of.
What every one has need of.
He has need of two hundred more.
If ever you have any need of me.
What need ſo many words?
What need you trouble your ſelf about—
I demand why it needed [or what need there was it ſhould] be excepted.
There needs no diſpute about the matter.
More than needs.
He needed but ſmall invitation.
The ſame need drives us.

There is nothing yet that you need be afraid of.

Non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant *Cic* 1. *off.*
Non æquè omnes egent. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Niſi neceſſario facturum negat. *Cic.*
Spero non egere teſtibus. *Cic. Fam* 2.2.
Nec verò neceſſe eſt, nihil neceſſe eſt, ut— *Cic. de Sen.*
Ille his non eget. *Cic.*
Nil iſtis opus eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 4.6.
Ut nihil ſit præterea nobis requirendum— *Cic.*
Non eſt quod timeas. *Ovid. Triſt.* Nihil eſt quod— *Plaut. Amph.*
Quid opus erat epiſtolâ? *Cic. Att.* 12.1.
Is omnia pollicitus eſt, quæ tibi eſſent opus. *C. Fam.* 16 1.
Quod cuique opus ſit. *Cic. Orat.*

Alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4.9.
Si quid uſus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 3.6.

Quorſum hæc tam multa? *Cic.*
Quid eſt quod labores de— *Cic. Attic.*
Quæro, quid attinuerit excipi. *Cic. de Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Res diſputatione non eget. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Plus quàm neceſſe ſit. *Cic. Orat.*
Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit. *Godw.*
Eadem nos neceſſitas [egeſtas] impellit. *Plaut.*
Nihil adhuc eſt, quod vereare— *Ter.*

Needless.

IT is needless for me to say any thing.
It is needless to use words.
It is needless for me to mention [write] them.

NIhil necesse est mihi dicere. *Cic. de Sen.*
Non opus est verbis. *Cic. in Sal.*
Sunt mihi & commemorandum [scribendum] non necessaria. *Cic.*

Necessary.

IT is necessary.
It is very necessary.
It is not necessary.
It is not necessary at all.
You better know what is necessary to be done.
What I said before was necessary.
To speak of a thing as much as is necessary.
It made it necessary for the Prince to return to the City with all speed.
It made it necessary for me to speak a little more.

NEcesse est. *Ter. Eun.* 5.5.
Peropus est. *Ter. Ad.* 1.5.
Necesse non est. *Cic. Fam.* 1.9.
Nihil necesse est. *Cic. de Sen.*
Plus scis, quid facto opus est. *T. Ad.* 5.9.
Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria. *Cic. pro Qu. Rosc.*
Ad necessitudinem rei satis dicere. *Sall. Jugurth.*
Necessitudinem principi fecit festinati in urbem reditûs. *Tac. l.* 3.
Mihi necessitatem attulit paulo plura dicendi. *Cic. in Ant.*

New.

WHat news?
It is good news you tell me.
What news is that? or what's that news?
You have the news before me.
Upon the first news of new stirs.
The first news had foretalled them.
None of these things will be news to me.

QUid novi? *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Recte ædepol narras; nuncias. *T. Eun.* 5.3. & *Hec.* 4.4.
Quidnam adportas? *T. And.* 5.2
Tu prius audis, quàm ego. *Cic. Att. l.* 7.
Ad primam novorum motuum famam. *Flor.* 4.11.
Occupaverat animos prior auditus. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.
Horum nil quidquam accidet animo novum. *T. Ph.* 2.1. There

There was no news yet come from Brundusium.
A Brundusio nulla adhuc fama venerat. *C. Att. l. 9. Ep. 3.*

I must go make a new reckning.
Ratio de integro ineunda est mihi. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

I heard the news of—
Renunciatum est mihi de— *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*

This is news to me.
Nunc demum istæc nata oratio est. *Ter. Ad. 5. 3.*

Nick.

In the very nick of time.
In ipso { tempore. *Ter. Hec. 4. 4.* / articulo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

* Per tempus advenis. *Ter. And. 4. 5.* Attemperatè venit, in ipsis nuptiis. *Ter. And. 5. 4.* In tempore ipso mî advenis. *Ter. And. 5. 6.* Peropportune. *Cic. de Orat.*

They have two long nicks in a hand.
In manu una duas longas incisuras habent. *Plin. 11. 52.*

Night.

He lay abroad all night.
Pernoctavit in publico. *Cic. 6. Ver.*

They rise in the night.
De nocte surgunt. *Hor.*

* In comitium Milo de nocte venit. *Cic. Attic. 4. 2.*

They can see as well by night as by day.
Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

He demanded a nights time to consider of it.
Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

I will get it done by night.
Hoc effectum reddam ad vesperum. *Plaut, Pseud. 5. 1.*

Let him not get a supper over night.
Pridie ne cœnet. *Var. r. r.*

By night.
Per noctem; noctu. *Flor. Cic. 2. de Orat.*

It was late at night; far of the night when I came.
Multâ nocte veni. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

* Multâ nocte profectus est ad Cæsarem. *Cic. Attic.*

At midnight he came into the field.
Mediâ nocte in campum venit. *Cic. Att. l. 4. Ep. 2.*

* De mediâ nocte missus equitatus novissimum agmen consequitur. *Cæs. 7. b. g.*

At nine a clock at night.
Hora noctis nona. *Cic. Att.* 4.2.

When it was now late in the night too late there came help.
Multo jam noctis serum auxilium venit. *Tacit. l.* 21.

A little before night.
Sub noctem—*Virg. Æn.* 1.

I had sitten up till it was late of the night.
Ad multam noctem vigilâssem. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

* Nam ut de nocte multâ impigrè exsurrexi. *Plaut. Rud.* 4.2.7.

The night before the day of the murder.
Ea nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *Suet.*

Thou art in my sight night and day.
Mihi ante oculos dies noctesq; versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.

Did not he come back to night?
Non rediit hâc nocte? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Night catcht him.
Nox oppressit. *T. Ad.* 4.1.

Noise.

Let them see without making a noise.
Tacitè spectent. *Plaut. Pœn:*

They make a noise in the hive.
In alveo strepunt. *Plin.* 11.10.

They make a mighty noise.
Perstrepunt. *Ter. Eun.* 3.5.

It is noised about.
Rumor est; rumor it; incedit.

* Facti rumor it per oppida. *Ovid. 6. Met.* Quippe rumor incesserat. *Tac. l.* 1. Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *T. And.* 1.2.

Nonce.

For the nonce.
Dedità operâ. *T. Eun.* 5.2. Consulto; cogitato. *Cic. 1. off.* 11.

To wrong one for the nonce.
Injuriam de industriâ inferre. *Cic. 1. off.* 10.

None.

You are none of my company.
Extra, numerum es mihi. *Plaut. Menæch.* 1.3.

None of the best; honestest men.
Homo non probatissimus. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

I pray there may be none of this.
Ne quid sit hujus oro. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 2.

with

Without these mans life could have been none at all.
Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 3.

He minded none of these things much above the rest.
Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *Ter And.* 1. 1.

None but you.
Te unum. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 22.

That befals none but fools.
Illud nisi stultis non accidit. *Quint.* 7. 3.

This happens to none but a wise man.
Soli hoc contingit sapienti. *Cic.*

There is none but thinks himself very well dealt withal.
Nemo est, quin agi secum præclarè arbitretur. *Cic.* 2. *Leg. Agr.*

It is none of my fault, but the times.
Non est ista mea culpa, sed temporum. *Cic. Cat.* 2.

And there is none of us, but—
Neque quisquam nostrum est, quin— *Cic. pro Rab.*

He said, he knew, that this man was none of the conspirators.
Extra conjurationem hunc esse se scire dixit. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

None ever saw her sit on horse-back.
Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic.*

Beyond which [measure] none ought to go.
Quem [modum] ultra progredi non oportet. *Cic. in Tusc.*

None understands me.
Non intelligor ulli. *Ovid. Trist.* 5.

None minded that fault.
Id vitium nulli notatum erat. *Ovid. Met.*

Such an Artist as none is able to come near him.
Artifex longè citra æmulum. *Quint. l.* 12. *c.* 10.

What news? none at all.
Quid tandem novi? Nihil sanè. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Note.

Confused notes; foul papers.
Adversaria. *Godw.*

Men of no note.
Ignota capita. *Godw.*

I noted the place.
Locum notavi. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*

To write in short notes or characters.
Notis excipere. *Suet.*

* E pluribus comperi notis quoque excipere velocissimè solitum— *Suet de Tit. c.* 3.

Men

Men of good note. | Boni cives nullâ ignominiâ notati. *Cic.* Homines ſpectati & probati; viri ſpectatu digni. *Id.* Optimi & honeſtiſſimi cives. *Id. de Am.*

They noted [i. e: marked, obſerved] the motions of the ſtars. | Motus ſtellarum obſervaverunt. *Cic. de Div.*

Nothing.

It is not for nothing that— | Non temere eſt quod— *Plaut. Aul.* Non hoc de nihilo eſt, quod— *T. Bec.*

Nothing did I deſire more. | Nihil mihi potius fuit. *Cic. Sen. Scip.*

To be ones ſervant for nothing. | Servire gratis alicui. *C. pro Cla.*

They meant nothing elſe but— | Nihil aliud egerunt, niſi ut— *C. Fam. l. 9.*

That you ſhall not abuſe us for nothing. | Ut ne impunè in nos illuſeris. *Ter.*

* Non inultus ludificabit. *Plaut.*

It is accounted as nothing worth. | Nullius momenti putatur. *Cic. in Vatin.*

I aim at nothing elſe, but— | Nihil laboro, niſi ut— *Cic.*

I'le have nothing to do with you. | Res tuas tibi habeto; agito. *Godw. R. A.* Conditione tui non utar. *Godw.*

You have nothing to do with it. | Tuâ nihil refert. *Ter. Hec. 5. 3.*

There is nothing but may be marred— | Nihil eſt quin poſſit depravari— *Ter. Phor.*

They live upon nothing but honey. | Melle ſolo vivunt. *Var. r. r. 3. 16*

He is nothing but skin and bones. | Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *Plaut. Aulul.*

She does nothing but grieve. See Eng. Partic. c. 26. c. 5. | Nil aliud quàm dolet. *Ovid.*

We ſhould come little or nothing ſhort of the Greeks. | Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur. *Cic. 1. Tuſc.*

I have nothing to accuſe your old age of. | Non habeo, quod accuſem ſenectutem tuam. *C. de Sen.* I

I gave nothing in evidence, but what was known.
Neque dixi quidquam pro teſtimonio, niſi quòd notum erat. *Cic. Att.* 1. 13.

It is nothing to me.
Nihil ad me attinet. *Ter. And.* Id mea minime refert. *Ter.* Nihil mea refert. *Cic. in Piſ.*

Nothing at all.
Nihil quicquam; omnino; prorſus. *Ter. Hor.*

Nothing leſs.
Nihil minus. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

There is nothing to it, i. e. comparable to it, 'tis the only thing.
Prope res eſt una— *Hor.*

They knew nothing by themſelves.
Sibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *Cæſ.*

Cæſar wanted nothing but ſtore of ſhips to have made a quick diſpatch of the war.
Hoc unum, inopia navium Cæſari ad conficiendi belli celeritatem, defuit. *Cæſ. b. c. l.* 3.

Wood good for nothing almoſt but to make wheel-ſpokes of.
Lignum non aliò penè, quàm ad radios rotarum utile. *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 40.

A fellow that is good for nothing.
Homo ad nullam rem utilis. *Cic.* 3. *offic.*

Being you ſaid nothing of theſe things.
Cum hæc reticueris. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

Nothing to [i. e. in compariſon of] your horſe.
Nihil ad tuum equitatum. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Quem cognoſco virum bonum, & non illiteratum: ſed nihil ad Perſium. *Cic. Orat.*

Hath there nothing elſe been between you.
Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

His love is ſo great as nothing can be more.
Hujus amor tantus eſt, ut nihil ſupra poſſit. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.

Little or nothing.
Non multum, aut omnino nihil. *Cic. Tuſc.*

He ſhould come little or nothing ſhort of the Greeks.
Non multum, aut non omnino Græcis cederetur: *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*

As yet we had heard nothing.
Nihil dum audieramus. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 12.

Notice.

Notice.

Having notice of Cæsars coming. | Certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Dogs are kept in the Capitol to give notice when thieves come. | Canes aluntur in capitolio, ut significent, si fures venerint. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

* Ego antea tibi significaram per literas. *Cic. Att. l 1.*

Should I not have had some notice given me of it before? | Nonne oportuit præsciſſe me ante? nonne prius communicatum oportuit? *T. And. 1. 5.*

Nought.

You shall not make a fool of me for nought. | Haud impune in nos illuseris. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.*

Nought but his head is above water. | Extat capite solo ex aqua. *Cæs.*

You have nought to do with it. | Tua nihil refert. *T. Hec. 5. 3.*

You have nought to say against her. | Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

It's nought to you. | Res tuas tibi habeto; agito. *Godwyn.*

I set [valued] them at nought | Ingrata ea habui atque irrita. *Plaut. Amph.*

It's nought to you. | Nihil ad te. *Ter. And. 4. 1.*

To set at nought. | Pro nihilo ducere. *Cic. 1. off. 11*

Number.

Be the number never so great. | Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. *Quin. l. 1. c. 5*

To report the number. | Numerum referre. *Virg. Ecl.*

There is no necessity for it to number them all up. | Numerare omnes non est necesse. *Cic. Ver. 4.*

There were a great number of us; two hundred at least. | Sanè frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Q. Fr. 2. 1.*

Oblig-

O O

Oblige.

He did so oblige them to him, that—

You will very much oblige me to gratitude to you.

To oblige by kindness.

Eos sic sibi devinxit, ut— *Corn. Nep. in Vit. T. P. Attici.*

Inibis à me solidam & grandem gratiam. *Plaut. Curc.*

Beneficio provocare. *C. 1. off. 19.*

Observe.

She observed [or was observant] to you in all things.

He bad me leave all, and observe Pamphilus.

Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Me relictis omnibus jussit Pamphilum observare. *T. And. 2. 5.*

Occasion.

Upon every occasion I commend them.

Not but upon great occasion.

I will prevent [cut off; take away] all occasions from every body.

He will find an occasion.

As occasion serves.

He expressed his bounty as he had occasion very often.

When there shall be [I have] occasion to use it.

When occasion serves.

That war began upon this occasion.

Ex omni occasione eos laudo. *Plin. Ep. 148.*

Nec nisi necessariò. *Cic. 1. off.*

Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec. 4. 2.*

Causam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*

Pro re natâ. *Cic.*

Liberalitatem per occasionem frequentes exhibuit. *Suet. Aug. c. 41.*

Ubi usus veniat— *Plaut. Merc. 1. 1.*

In loco. *T. Ad. 5. 9.*

Ejus belli hæc fuit causa. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*

Odde.

They are at odds. | INter se dissident; discordant. *Cic. Att.* 1. 10. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
See what odds there is between man and man. | Hem vir viro quid præstat. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 3.
To play at even or odde. | Par impar ludere. *Hor. Suet.*
To play odde prankes. | Ludum insolentem ludere. *Hor. Carm.* 3. *Od.* 29.
An odde fellow. | Insolens homo. *Cic. Fam:*
To be at odds with one. | Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
To fight against odds. | Impare congredi numero. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Offer.

HE was so far from offering them any violence, that— | A Deo ipse non violavit, ut—*Curt.* 1. 3.
To offer to lay a wager with one. | Sponsione provocare. *Godw.*

Office.

By that time my office will be at an end; —I shall be out of my office. | EGo jam munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.
A suitor for an office. | Candidatus. *Godw.*
Methinks I may do it by vertue of my effice. | Pro meâ authoritate videor posse. *Cic.*
To sue for an office. | Ambire magistratum. *Godw.*
To enter into an office. | Inire magistratum. *Id.*
To depart [go] out of office. | Abire magistratu. *Id.*
To discharge one of his office. | Fasces abrogare. *Id.*

Oft, Often.

NOt so oft as I used. | RArius quàm solebam. *Cic.*
Over often. | Nimis sæpe. *C.* 3. *de Leg.*

I do uſe often times to wonder. | Sæpenumerò admirari ſoleo. *Cic. de Sen.*

I come often into the Senate. | Venio in Senatum frequens. *Cic. de Sen.*

Old.

Old age. | Ingraveſcens ætas; ſenectus. *Cic. de Sen.*

An old carle. | Silicernium. *Godw.*

When do you look for your old man? | Senem quod expectatis veſtrum? *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

No body was by, but one old wife. | Neque extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *Ter. Phor.*

Mulier vetula. *Cic.*

Not very old. | Non ita ſanè vetus. *Cic. de Clar. Or.* Non admodum grandis natu. *Cic. de Sen.*

Ex quo intelligitur, Pyrrhi bello grandem ſanè fuiſſe. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am above thirty years old. | Plus annis triginta natus ſum. *Plaut. Menæch.*

You are threeſcore years old or above. | Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Above five and forty years old. | Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *Liv.*

He wrote that book, when he was fourſcore and fourteen years old. | Eum librum quarto & nonageſimo anno ſcripſit. *C. de Sen.*

Uno & octogeſimo anno ſcribens mortuus eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*

He begins the old wars again | Renovat priſtina bella. *C. Som. Scip.*

If you had been old enough for it— | Si per ætatem eſſe potuiſſes. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Qui per ætatem arma ferre poterant. *Liv.*

The old form of it is a little changed. | Aliquantùm vetus forma mutata eſt. *Plin. l.* 3. *c.* 3.

Hic honos veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt, ut— *Cic. de Amic.*

He was my Tutor of old. | Olim mihi pædagogus erat. *Plaut. Merc.*

You hold your old wont. | Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

Morem antiquum atque ingenium obtines. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.

These things are over old and out of date.
We like young horses better than old ones.
Wine, when it is old, grows sowr.
Demetrius and I have been old acquaintance. See Acquaintance.
He lived till he was full an hundred and seven years old.
Are there therefore no old mens businesses? or, businesses for old men to do?
Besides that he was old, he was also blind.
You are too old to marry.

Being now good and old.

Old wives tales; fopperies.
To talk like an old wife.
He is worn away [broken] with old age.
An old down-man.
The older I grow—

Had he lived till he had been an hundred years old.
And yet ye see how old I am.

I have often heard old men say—
I am for the old way.
An old souldier beaten souldier.
I can tell my self how old I am.
He is not so old, but he may do it.
For as the old saying is; —'tis an old saying.

Hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. *Cic. in Ver.*
Equis vetulis teneros antepo nere solemus. *Cic. de Am.*
Vinum vetustate coacescit. *Cic. de Sen.*
Cum Demetrio mihi vetustum hospitium est. *Cic. in Ep.*

Centum & septem complen annos *Cic. de Sen.*

Nullæne igitur res seniles sunt *Cic. de Sen.*
* Senilis stultitia; prudentia
Ad senectutem accedebat ea am, ut cœcus esset. *C. de Se*
Præterit tua ad ducendum æta *Ter.*

Jam { senior. *Virg. Æn. 5.* grandiuscula. *T. And. 4.*
Aniles fabulæ; ineptiæ. *Quint.*
Aniliter dicere. *Cic.*
Confectus senio est. *Cic.*

Depontanus. *Godw.*
Quo mihi plus ætatis accedi eo— *Cic. de Or.*
Si ad centesimum vixisset a num. *Cic de Sen.*
Et tamen videtis annos me *Cic de Sen.*
Sæpe à majoribus natu audi *Cic. de Sen.*
Antiquum volo. *Godw.*
Miles emeritus. *Id.* Veteran *Id.*
Scio ego quid ætatis sim. *Pla Perf. 2. 4.*
Per ætatem licet. *Ter. Ad. 1.*

Nam vetus verbum hoc quid est. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*

Now in my old age.
Good and old.
She is so old she is past child-bearing; too old to bear children.

Nunc exactâ ætate. *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
Natu grandior. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Parere hæc per annos non potest. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

One.

They like one another well.
They help one another.
The boys love one another.
They killed one another.

One after another.
To think upon one thing after another.
They differ one from another.
One mischief in the neck of another.
They use to be compared one with another.
It is one thing to revile, another thing to accuse.
He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another.
Let us both defend one thing at one time, another thing at another.
They stand now on one foot, then on another.
One while he enticeth my souldiers, another while my friends.
The one of them is alive, the other is dead.
They sent Embassadors from one to the other.
It is all one to me.

Uterque utrique est cordi. *Ter.*
Tradunt operas mutuas. *Ter.*
Pueri amant inter se. *Cic. Att.*
Mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.
Alii ex aliis. *Flor.* 3. 5.
Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter Eun.* 4. 2.
Inter se dissident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*

Aliud ex alio malum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.
Inter se comparari solent. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16.
Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
Alia aliò dissipavit. *Cic.* 1. *de Div.*

Uterque nostrûm aliâs aliud defendat. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 1.
Modò milites meos, modò amicos sollicitat. *Curt. l.* 4.

Eorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus. *Plaut.*
Ultro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt. *Cæs.*
Meâ nihil refert. *Ter.* Nihil moror. *Plaut.* Non magnopere laboro. *Cic.* Rect-

Reckoning it all one, as if he had made use of them.
It was all one to those that killed him, what he said.
This is all one, as if—

This is all one with that—

It is all one whether—
Let the profit of all, and of every one be all one.
All under one.
Give to every one according to their desert.
It must be endeavoured, that every one be provided for.
If he be such a one as you write.
When the hearer is such a one as—
Had I not thought him to be such a one.
The last but one.

Know that I received but one letter from you.
But that one thing is wanting.
There is not so much as one that—
There is hardly one in ten that—
To love at ones heart.

I will set you at one again.

I every day make one at my neighbours feasts.
He salutes the Captains one by one.
So that they cannot come by one and one [one at one.]

Perinde æstimans, ac si usus esset. *Cæs. b.c. l.3.*
Non interfuit occidentium, quid diceret. *Tac. Hist. 1.*
Hoc perinde est, tanquam si— *Gell* Idem est, ac si—*Quint.*
Hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *Cic.*
Nihil interest utrum— *Cic.*
Eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Cic.*
Unâ operâ. *Ter.* Simul. *Plaut.*
Cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Cic. 1. off. 16.*
Danda est opera, ut etiam singulis consulatur. *Cic.*
Si talis est, qualem scribis. *Cic.*

Cum is est auditor, qui— *Cic.*

Ni ita eum existimâssem. *Ter.*

Proximus à postremo; novissimus citra unum. *Cic.*
Abs te unas mihi scito literas redditas esse. *Cic. Att. 1.4.*
Ni unum desit. *Ter.*

Neque quisquam omnium fuit, qui— *Cæs b.c. 1.*
Vix decimus quisque est, qui— *Plaut. Pseud. 4.2.*
Amare ex animo. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*
Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter. Phor. 5.7.*
Convivium vicinorum quotidie compleo *Cic. de Sen.*
Centuriones sigillatim appellat. *Cæs.*
Ut ne singuli quidem possint accedere. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

How

How should one deal with such folks, as—

Quid cum illis agas, qui—*Ter.*

I sent one to pay for the carriage.

Misi qui pro vecturâ solveret. *Cic.*

They think he will send one of his sons to you.

Putant alterutrum de filiis ad te missurum. *Cic.*

He is one of that gang.

De illo grege est. *T. Ad.* 3 8.

He minded no one of these things much more than the rest.

Horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera studebat. *T. And.* 1. 1.

He speaks as one would have him.

Loquitur ad voluntatem. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

What one thing did there fall out as they fore-told?

Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab his? *Cic.*

What one is there that knows; hath the art; skill—?

Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem—? *Cic.*

When there was one, that said—

Cum esset non nemo qui diceret— *Cic. in Pis.*

As being one to whom very great sorrow came by his death.

Ut ad quem summus mœror morte suâ veniebat. *Cic. pro Quint.*

As being one that had fought abroad; —in foraign countries.

Ut qui peregre depugnavit. *Cic. Phil.* 5.

As being one that understood—

Quippe qui intellexerat. *Plaut. Amph.*

If one being to plead a cause do think with himself—

Si quis causam acturus secum meditetur— *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He gave me your letter on the one and twentieth day.

Tuas mihi literas altero & vigesimo die reddidit. *Cic.*

She brought her up of a little one.

Illam aluit parvulam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

I brought him up of a little one.

Eduxi à parvulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

We were brought up together of little ones.

Unà è parvulis pueri educati sumus. *Id.*

To live according to ones own nature.

Secundum naturam suam vivere. *Sen. Ep.* 41.

With one accord. See Eng. Partic. Accord c. 5. r. 2.

Uno animo. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1.

Once.

I Received several letters of yours at once.

Multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *C. Attic.*

I could not be here and there and all at once.

Ego hic esse & illic simul haud potui. *Plaut.*

I could not tell you all at once.

Non poteram unà omnia. *Ter.*

At once.

Simul; semel. *Plaut. Quint.*

If it would but once come to that—

Quod si esset aliquando futurum ut— *Cic. pro Flac.*

He had never seen her but once.

Semel omnino eam viderat. *Curt. l.4.* Semel unquam— *Plin.*

He had once perswaded himself.

Semel induxit animum— *Cic.*

Once I was a Fig-tree stump.

Olim truncus eram ficulnus. *Hor.*

There was once that spirit in this republick.

Fuit ista quondam in hâc repub. virtus. *Cic.*

More then once or twice.

Iterum & sæpius. *Cic.* Plus vice simplici. *Hor.4. Od* 14.

He never once medled with pleading.

Causas omnino nunquam attigit. *Cic.*

No man ever once went to that sacrifice.

Quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Cic.*

They will not once be beholden to a man for a good turn.

Hi ne obligari quidem beneficio volunt. *Cic.2. offic.*

Open.

I will so lay all open as if you saw them.

Omnia sic aperiam, ut ea oculis cernere videamini. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Some body open the door quickly.

Aperite aliquis actutum ostium. *Ter.Ad.4.4 25.* —Fores. *Id.*

They are forced to lay themselves open.

Necessario se aperiunt. *Ter.And.* 4. 1. 8.

To lay ones villany open before the eyes of all the world.

Apertum [alicujus] scelus ante oculos omnium ponere. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

We

We opened the letter. | Linum incidimus. *Godw.*

Opinion.

In my opinion. | UT opinio mea fert. *Cic. de Cl. Or.* Meâ ſententiâ; ex animi mei ſententiâ. *Plaut. Men.* 101. *Sall. Jug.*

I am of opinion; my opinion is— | Hæc mea ſententia eſt. *Plaut. Pſ.* 1. 3.

I am of that opinion. | Ego in iſtâ ſum ſententiâ. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.* Mihi ſic videtur. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

He asked me my opinion. | Me ſententiam rogavit. *Cic.* 2. *Q. Fr.* 1.

Being asked his opinion. | Rogatus ſententiam. *Sall.*

No body would ſpeak his opinion. | Nemo ſententiam diceret. *Cic.*

In the opinion of the common people. | Ad vulgi opinionem. *Cic.* 6. *Parad.*

According as the opinion of every mans manner is. | Perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſq; moribus. *Cic.*

Many are of opinion— | Non pauci ſunt, qui opinantur. *Gell.* l. 3 c. 18.

Philip was of Lentulus's opinion. | Philippus aſſenſit Lentulo. *Cic.* 2. *Q. Fr.* 1.

I ſhould be of their opinion— | Quibus equidem aſſenſerim— *Paterc.* 1. 7.

I am not of your opinion— | Seorſum abs te ſentio. *Plaut. Capt* 3. 5.

I am not of his opinion— | Non idem cum illo ſentio. *Gell.* 18. 11.

I have ever had a very good opinion of you. | Te ſemper maximi feci. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

I would you could bring him to be of that opinion. | Opto ut id ipſi perſuadeas. *Cic.* * M. Curium & T. Coruncan, optare ſolitos, ut id Samnitibus ipſique Pyrrho perſuaderet— *Cic. de Sen.*

Marcus Varro is of the ſame opinion. | Huic opinioni M. Varro conſentit. *Macrob.* 3. 15.

I am fully perſwaded of his opinion. | In illius ſententiam iturus ſum; manibus pedibuſq; diſceſſurus. *Godw.*

The Stoicks are of opinion.
They are of opinion—
I am of the opinion, that—

They were of opinion.

Placet Stoicis— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 8.
Arbitrantur— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.
Meâ quidem sententiâ judico, quod— *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
Sibi persuasum habebant. *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*

Order.

I'll take order for his Mother.
So he gave order [ordered] it should be.
He ordered [gave order] it should be brought up.
I will give order to get all things ready.
I will just now go give Davus order to do it.
I'll see that these things be ordered right; —rightly ordered.
They so order themselves, that—
We put our men into [set them in] order.
All men of all orders

We must speak of the order of things.
Out of order.
All things are ordered according to the will and pleasure of God.
One that orders his business well.
Without any order.
In order, i. e. one after another.
Let me order you; have the ordering of you for this day.

De marte videro. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Ita instituit, ut— *Cic.* 2. *off.*

Jussit tolli. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Ut apparentur dicam. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Davo ego istuc dedam jam negotii. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Ego istæc rectè ut fiant videro. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Ita se instruunt, —ut *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.
Legiones instruximus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Omnes omnium ordinum homines *Cic.*
De ordine rerum dicendum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Præpostere; extra ordinem. *C.*
Nutu & arbitrio dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.*

Sui negotii bene gerens. *Cic.*

Nullo passim ordine. *Liv.*
Ex ordine. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.* Ordine. *T. C.*
Da te hodie mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Mathy

Oath.

They say it upon their Oath. — Jurati dicunt. *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

To take a solemn Oath. — Jurare Jovem lapidem; per Jovem lapidem. *Godw.* Conceptis verbis jurare. *Pla. Ceſt.*

* Ego jusjurandum verbis conceptis dedi. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4.9.

Bound by Oath. — Adstrictus jurejurando. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

Freed from his Oath. — Jurejurando solutus. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

He will take my word before your Oath. — Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

You shall be put to your Oath — Dabitur jusjurandum. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Other.

I have a far other opinion. — Longe mihi alia mens est. *Sal. Catil.*

I have many other things which— — Habeo alia multa quæ— *T. Eun. Prol.*

I give satisfaction to all others— — Cæteris satisfacio omnibus. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1.

The nature of man excelleth sheep and other cattel. — Natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque bestiis antecedit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 41.

No other way than if— — Haud secus quàm— *Liv.*

To try how other mens things become one. — Experiri, quàm se aliena deceant. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 42.

Unless Quinctus have any other thoughts. — Nisi quid Quincto videtur secus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

Over and above his other wickednesses. — Super cætera flagitia. *Suet. Claud.*

He is praised by some, and blamed by others. — Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*

In other places the water was scarce above the knee. — Aqua alibi vix genua superaret. *Liv. l.* 6. *b. Pun.*

Greedy of that which is other mens. — Alieni appetens. *Sal. Catil.*

Every other year you must — Sculponeas bonas alternis angive

give them good pattens.

He has need now of other two hundred.

The one needs a bridle, the other a spur.

In other language than—

* Lux denique longè alia est solis & lychnorum. *Cic. pro Cæl.*

They go beyond all others.

nis dare oportet. *Cato. R. R. c.* 59.

Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4: 9.

Alter frænis eget, alter calcaribus. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

Voce aliâ ac— *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

Omnibus præstant; omnes superant. *Cæs. Cic.*

Otherwise.

What is otherwise done is base.

I have found you to be otherwise than I had thought.

If you do otherwise.

Otherwise, i.e. were it not so; had it not been so.

Otherwise than—

Far otherwise.

A little otherwise.

Quod contra fit, turpe. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 36.

Ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.

Aliter si facis— *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

Quod ni ita se haberet; *quod* nisi ita fuisset. *Cic. de Sen.*

Aliter atque; aliter quàm— *Cic.*

Aliter multo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Paulo secus. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*

Owe.

I will discharge what I owe.

He owes more than he is worth.

I owe my life to him.

Dissolvam, quæ debeo. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

Animam debet. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

Illius operâ vivo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 3.

P P

Pack.

PAck up what you would have carried with you.

Pack hence, and be gone.

You may be packing.

Pack hence.

And muſt I then be packt out of doors?

I will ſend [ſet] him packing.

Here are two whole packs of Cards for you.

You can pack the Cards.

COmpone, quæ tecum ſimul ferantur. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Fuge. *Virg. Æn.* Te hinc amove. *Ter. Phor.* 3. 3. Aufer. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Ilicet. *Godw.*

Hinc vos amolimini. *T. And.* 4. 2.

Siccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici? *Plaut. Aſin.* 1. 2.

Ego hunc amovebo. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

Ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. *Lud. Viv. Dial.* 21.

Artem tenes componendi folia, ut tibi expediat. *Id. Ib.*

Page.

HE asked a certain Page that waited on him.

About the bottom of the Page.

DE aſſeclâ quodam ſervo ſuo quæſivit. *Cic.*

Quaſi in extremâ paginâ. *Cæſ.*

Part.

THey parted even hands.

Night parted the fray; fight.

It parts Helvetia from Germany.

They would fain have parted us.

ÆQuo prælio diſceſſum eſt. *Cæſ.*

Prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo. *Plaut.*

Agrum Helvetium à Germanis dividit. *Cæſ.*

Inter nos diſſidium volunt. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Nothing

Nothing but death ſhall part us; —her from me.
Hanc, niſi mors, mihi adimet nemo. *Ter. And.* 4.2.

If it be that thou and I part.
Si erit, abs te ut diſtrahar; avellar. *Ter.*

By my good will I would never have parted from him.
Quoad poſſem & liceret, ab ejus latere nunquam diſcederem. *Cic.*

I will part with my life firſt.
Animam relinquam potius. *Ter. Ad.* 3 4.

To part with ſomething of his right.
De jure ſuo concedere paulum. *Ter.*

Part it amongſt you.
Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut.*

Thou haſt plaid thy part finely.
Lautè munus adminiſtrâſti tuum; partes egiſti tuas. *Ter.*

When I had done my part.
Tranſactis jam meis partibus. *Cic. 2. de Orat.*

He can play any part.
Omnium ſcenarum homo. *Gal.*

This is a fatherly part.
Hoc patrium eſt. *Ter.*

It is your part to—
Tuum eſt officium, ut— *Ter.*
Munus— *Cic.*
* Humani ingenii officia. *Ter.*

This is the part of a wiſe man.
Sapientis eſt. *Mart.*

For my part.
Quod ad me attinet. *Cic.*

In the former part of his life.
In ſuperiore vitâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

In the fore-part of the play.
In primâ fabulâ. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

The greateſt part of the day was ſpent.
Dies magnâ ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1.2.

He drew a great part of Greece to take his part; or to take part with him.
Magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem ſuam perduxit. *Paterc.* 1.9.

They were more inclinable to take the Kings part.
Proniores regis partibus fuerunt. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

You would hardly take his part elſe.
Ni hæc ita eſſent, cum illo haud ſtares. *Ter. Ph.* 2.1.

To take in the worſt part.
Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter.*

I take it in good part.
Boni conſulo. *Plaut.* Æqui boniq; facio. *Cic.*

For the moſt part. See Eng. Partic. Moſt.
Magnam partem; magnâ ex parte; maximam partem. *Cic.* Plerunque. *Paterc.* 1, 9.

Ibi plurimum eſt. *Cic.*
Plerumque fit, ut— *Cic.*

Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin. l.*18.*c.*19.
Priùs quàm de ejus adventu fama omnino in eas regiones perferretur. *Cæſ* 3.*b.c.*

Ne is there for the moſt part.
For the moſt part it comes to paſs.
One cannot tell towards which part it will go.
Before any report of his coming had come into thoſe parts.

Paſs.

ID quod factum eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.
Inde eſt, quod— *Plin.*
Affirmabat fore ut,— *Suet.*

Tibi renuncio futurum. *Ter. And.* 3 2.
Ex quo id efficitur; fit; effectum eſt. *Cic.*
Evenit ex ſententiâ. *Ter.*
Quod accidere tot prælîis fuit neceſſe *Cæſ.*3. *b.c.*
Quid meâ? *Ter.Ad.*5.7.
Ejus operam nihil moror. *Plaut.*
De ſe nihil laborat. *Cic.*
Adeo res rediit; in eum res rediit locum; eo deducitur, ut— *Ter. Cic.*
Eò me redigunt—in id redactus ſum loci, ut— *Ter.*
Rem huc deduxi, ut— *C.Cat.*2.

Conficiam faciliùs ego quod volo. *Ter.*
Rem efficere. *Cic.*1. *off.*54.
Res eò recidit; eò loci erat— *Quint. Cic.*
Res eodem eſt loco, quo reliquiſti. *Cic. Att.l.*1. *Ep.*10.
Tibi meam aſtringo fidem. *Ter.*
Do fidem. *Ter.Ad.* 3.4.

AS it came to paſs.
Hence it cometh to paſs, that—
He ſaid it would come to paſs that—
I tell you it will come to paſs.
Whereupon it comes to paſs.

It came to paſs as I wiſhed.
Is it muſt needs come to paſs in ſo many battels.
I paſs not for it.
I paſs not for his help.
He paſſeth not for himſelf.
The matter is brought to that paſs.

They bring me to that paſs—

I brought it to this paſs that—
I ſhall the eaſilier bring my purpoſe to paſs.
To bring a thing to paſs.
The matter was at that paſs—
It is at the ſame paſs that it was at when you left it.
I paſs you my word.

To pass sentence; judgment. Sententiam ferre; jus dicere. *Quint.* Judicium pronunciare. *Cic.*

Letting these things pass. Ut ista mittam; omittam; prætermittam; missa faciam. *Ter.*

To pass over without mention. Silentio præterire; —transire *Cic.*

They passed away the night in talk. Noctem sermone trahebant. *Virg.*

He hath passed his time in pleasure. Ille suam vitam semper egit in otio. *Ter.*

To pass ones time. Ætatem agere; traducere tempus. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.

Before ten days were passed. Dies nondum decem interceſserant cum— *Cic. pro Clu.*

She is so old she is past childbearing. Parere jam diu hæc per annos non potest. *Ter.*

You are past marrying. Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Ter.*

He is past a child. Excessit ex ephebis. *Ter.* Nuces reliquit; virilem togam sumpsit. *Godw.*

All is past and done. Facta & transacta omnia. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

It is past help, cure, remedy, recovery. Actum; —conclamatum est; ilicet; periisti. *T. And.* 3. 1. *& Eun.* 1. 1.

The danger is past. Omnis res est jam in vado. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

A wound past cure. Immedicabile vulnus. *Ovid.*

When we were past the Straits. Postea quam angustias transivimus. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30.

In times past. Quondam; olim. *Virg. Ter.*

No day passeth him but— Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin— *Ter.*

He hath passed his account. Rationem retulit; reddidit, *Cic.*

He hath passed it away by bargain. Pactione transmisit. *Comen.*

She might have passed for Latonia. Falleret & credi posset Latonia. *Ovid.*

I pass my master in wisdom. Herum anteeo sapientiâ. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1.

Many words passing on both sides.
Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *Cic.*

Maids of passing beauty.
Formâ præstante puellæ. *Ovid. Ep.* 3.

A passing fair face; a face so fair as passed.
Vultus adeo venustus, ut nihil supra. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

There is no passing [passage] thorow it; it is not to be passed thorow.
Non est pervium. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2.

Pain.

She is in pain.
Laborat è dolore. *T. And.* 1.5.

Just now my pains begin.
Modò dolores occipiunt primùm. *Ter. Ad.*

He was let blood without any pain.
Missus est sanguis sine dolore. *Cic. Att.* 1.3.

He is used to take pains.
Laborem ferre consuevit. *Cic.*

That I should take all this pains!
Tantum laborem capere! *Ter. And.* 5.2.

To be at pains and charges.
Impendere laborem & sumptum. *Cic Ver.* 5.

He took as much pains as any of you.
Æquè ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. *Cic. Phil.* 2.

They bestow no pains upon it.
Nihil in id operæ conferunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

I have taken some pains in these kind of studies.
Aliquid in his studiis operæ posui. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Id in rebus cognitione dignis operæ curæque ponetur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 7.

It requires;—will ask great pains to do it.
Multi sudoris est. *Cic.* 1. *de Orat.*

They are moved with less pains; or, it is not so great pains to move them.
Minore conatu moventur. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 12.

Upon pain of death; —perpetual slavery.
Sub pœna mortis; —perpetuæ servitutis. *Suet.*

Discharged from his pains.
Rude donatus. *Godw.*

You may do it without any pains; it will cost you little or no pains to do it.
Id nullo negotio facere potes. *Cic. Attic.*

This is all I get of them for my pains.
Hoc fructi pro labore ab illis fero. *T. Ad.* 5.4.

Passage.

He useth to take out whole passages. | Totas periochas persequi solet. *Cic. Att. l.* 13 leg. forte periodos.

He was drowned in his passage over the river Albula. | In Albulæ trajectu submersus est. *Liv.*

Pate.

How came that crotchet into your pate? | Qui istuc tibi in mentem venit? in mente est? *Plaut. Amph.*

I will break your pate. | Diminuam tibi caput; cerebrum. *Plaut. Ter.*

To pull [bring] mischief on ones pate. | Malum ultro attrahere, & accersere. *Cic. Attic.*

Pay.

To pay what one hath borrowed with the better. | Quæ acceperis utenda majore mensurâ reddere. *Cic. t. off.* 19.

To pay ones debt. | Referre quod debeas. *Cic. ad Quir.*

* Pecuniam debitam dissolvere; reddere. *Cic.* Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic. Ver.* 5. Nomina mea, per deos, expedi. *Cic. Attic.* Modò si argentum reddat. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

I sent one to pay for the carriage. | Misimus, qui pro vectura solveret. *Cic. Att. l.* 1. *Ep.* 2.

Either I, or my master shall pay for it. | Me aut herum pessum dabunt. *T. Phor.* 1. 4.

He pay'd his shot. | Symbolam dedit. *T. And.* 1. 1.

They pay him a great deal of money every year. | Ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *Cic. de Prov. Cons.*

He pay'd me the money with his own hand. | Argentum ipse mihi adnumeravit manu suâ. *Plaut.*

I pay for my folly. | Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *T. And.* 3. 5.

He pay'd for his folly. | Dedit pœnas vecordiæ. *Flor.* 3. 7.

To

To pay his fine. Judicatum solvere. *Godw.*
To pay ones debt. Nomina liberare. *Godw.*
The stopping of a Souldiers pay. Fraudatio stipendii. *Id.*
He hath lost his pay. Ære diruptus est. *Id.*
To bind himself to pay what shall be adjudged. Satisdare judicatum solvere. *Id.*
A Mortgaging of Land to pay money. Mancipatio fiduciaria. *Id.*
To pay; repay. Pendo; rependo. *Id.*

Peace.

PEace, i.e. hold your peace. TAce tu. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. Pax sit rebus. *Cic. Sum. Scip.*
I prefer peace before war. Lupus in fabula. *T. Ad.* 4. 1.
Pacem bello antefero. *Cic.* Cedant saga togæ; —arma togæ. *Godw.*
In time of peace. In pace. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
I have made my peace; a peace is concluded. Facta est pax. *Plant. Amph. Cas.* 3. 6 g.
Can't you hold your peace? Potin' ut desinas? *T. Ad.* 4. 1.

Pent.

IT is pent up into a narrow room. IN exiguum angustumq; concluditur. *Cic. off.* 1. 21.

Perceive.

HE perceives it falls out otherwise. ALiter evenire intelligit. *Ter. And. Prol.*
If he perceive it, I'me undone. Si senserit, perii. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Neither of them had as yet perceived that I was there. Ibi me adesse neuter dum persenserat. *T. And.* 5. 1.
I perceived it easily. Facile id cernebam. *Cic. Top.*
When he perceived that— Hac re animadversâ. *Cæs.*

Perſwade.

No not he himſelf could have perſwaded me. | Ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *Cic.*

* Nemo unquam mihi perſuadebit. *Cic. de Sen.* Sic mihi perſuaſi. *Id. Ib.*

I could never be perſwaded. | Mihi quidem nunquam perſuaderi potuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

The King was eaſily perſwaded to it. | Facilè perſuaſum id regi eſt. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 3.

Do not perſwade me. | Suadere noli. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

If you be ſo perſwaded. | Si ita animum induxti. *Ter. And.* 3 3.

* Ne illis animum inducas credere. *Ter. And.* 5. 1. Cum ita animum induxti tuum. *Ter. And.* 5. 3. Non poteram animum inducere. *Macrob.* 3. 14.

I ſhall perſwade him by ſome means or other. | Aliquo modo exorabo. *Plaut.*

Let me perſwade you. | Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Would ye perſwade me to that? | Idne eſtis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

They were perſwaded that— | Sibi perſuaſum habebant— *Cæſ.* 3. *b g.*

Piece.

A Studied piece. | Magnarum vigiliarum opus. *Cic. Parad. Præf.*

It is a piece of negligence. | Negligentiæ eſt. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

* Hoc maxime officii eſt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19. Immanitatis eſt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

I look upon it as a piece of his wiſdom. | Mihi videtur eſſe prudentiæ ſuæ. *Cic Fam* 1. 9.

Lucullus was guilty of this piece of careleſneſs. | Hâc incuriâ laborabat Lucullus. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.

He gave them half a piece to ſpend. | Dedit in ſumptum dimidiam minæ. *T. Ad.* 3. 3.

A piece of bread and butter. | Fruſtum panis butyro illitum. *L. Viv. D.* 3.

Pinch

Pinch.

Things were brought to a pinch.

Res erat ad extremum perducta casum. *Cæs.* 3. *b.* 5.

Pine.

To pine away with grief.

What should I vex and pine away my self for?

He pined himself to death.

Dolore tabescere. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 3.

Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Sese cibo abstinuit, atque ita interiit. *Cæs. b.* 5. *l.* 8.

Pitch.

He pitcht his Tents [Camp] beside that village.

Prope eum vicum castra posuit. *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 5.

They flye a very high pitch.

Admodum excelsè volitant, *Comen.* 152.

To pitch the bar.

Vibrare jactu sudem. *Quint. Dec.* 3.

To pitch upon a time; day.

Tempus; diem præfinire; constituere. *Ter. Cic.*

As black as pitch.

Pice nigrior. *Ovid.* 2. *de Arte.*

I would have you tell me what pitch he was of.

Velim mihi dicas, quâ staturâ fuerit. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Pity.

Do not you pity me?

Nonne te miseret mei? *T. And.* 5. 2.

I pity the woman.

Me miseret mulieris. *Ter. Hec.*

No body takes pity on me.

Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut. Capt.*

He hath no pity in him.

Non est misericors. *Plaut. Rud.*

To shew pity towards one in his misfortunes.

Adhibere fortunis alicujus misericordiam. *Cic. pro Rab.* Impartiti misericordiam alicui. *Cic. in Brut.*

To be moved to pity. | Misericordiâ moveri; permoveri. *Cic.*

To pity ones case. | Sortem alicujus miserari. *Virg. Æn.* 12. Fortunam— *Cic. pro Mur.*

To move pity; to stir up to pity. | Movere misericordiam; commovere miserationem. *Cic. Quintil.*

Place.

I will grind in your place. | Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

I place this far before that. | Hoc illi longè antepono. *C.* 2 *of*

To place one above him. | Super se collocare aliquem. *Suet.*

In neither place. | Neutrobi. *Plaut. Aul* 1.4.

In some places, in other places. | Alibi, alibi.

* Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv. l. 6. b. Pun.*

They are sent to the same place. | Ad eundem locum mittuntur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

He takes place of such as were free born. | Claudit latus ingenuorum. *Juv.*

I was sent to another place. | Missus sum aliò. *Plaut. Mil* 3.

Placed in the end. | In extremo locatus. *Cic. Orat.*

To give place, i.e. yield unto. | Fasces submittere. *Godw.*

Plain.

Is not this plain enough? | Satin' hoc planè; deserè. *Plaut Amph.*

I will make all so plain, that— | Omnia sic aperiam, ut— *Cic. pro Clu.*

This is very plain. | Planum est hoc quidem. *Plaut. Mil.*

He falls upon the plain ground. | Cadit in plano. *Ovid.* 3. *Trist.*

It is very plain; easie. | In promptu est. *Cic.* 1. *of.*

A down-right plain-dealing man. | In medio est res. *Ter. Ad.* 3. Vir bonus & simplex minimè fallax. *Cic* 1. *of.* 24.

It is a plain case.

Now the case is plain.

Res { apparet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
ipsa indicat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Nunc verum palam est. *Ter.*

Play.

TO play the knave.

They fear some false play from me.

You may play with him as you list.

You play the fool.

He is going to play your part

How he plays upon me!

To play the wanton is to play the beast.

What shall we play for?

Plays not worth the reading.

To play at even or odd.

I preferred their play before mine own business.

He hath played the man.

You will have play'd the man.

He play'd excellently on a Fiddle.

Improbi viri officio uti. *Plaut. Stich* 1. 1.

A me insidias metuunt. *Cic. Fam* 5. 6.

Ut lubet, ludas licet. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2.

Ineptis; stulte facis; temere facis. *Ter. Cic.*

Partes tuas acturus est. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 5.

Ut ludos facit! *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Lascivire belluinum est. *Comen.*

Quod erit victori brabium? *Erasm.*

Fabulæ non satis dignæ quæ legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

Par impar ludere. *Suet. Aug.* c. 71

Posposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo. *Virg. Ecl.* 7.

Se virum præstitit. *Cic.*

Pugnaveris. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Fidibus præclarè cecinit. *Cic. 1. Tusc.*

Citharâ crinitus Iopas Personat aurata. *Virg. Æn.* 1. Duces maximos & fidibus & tibiis cecinisse traditum. *Quintil.* 1. 10.

What pranks would he have play'd me?

I have play'd the loiterer all this while; hitherto.

He plays the glutton, i.e. eats up all.

Persons hired to play prizes.

To play at blind mans buffet.

To leave boys play.

Quos mihi ludos redderet! *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Cessatum est usque adhuc. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

Lari sacrificat. *Godw.*

Auctorati. *Id.*

Andabatarum more pugnare. *Id.*

Nuces relinquere. *Id.*

To play the false Doctor.	Prævaricari. *Id.*
He hath play'd the thief.	Furtum fecit. *Plaut. Rud.*
To play the Philosopher.	Philosophari. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*
What a pranks he hath play'd but just now?	Modò quid designavit? *Ter. Ad. 1. 2.*
Thou hast play'd thy part finely.	Lautè munus administrâsti tuum. *Ter. Ad. 5. 1.*

Plead.

TO plead ignorance.	IGnorantiæ se excusatione defendere. *Appul. Met. l. 6.*
Being to plead a cause.	Causam acturus. *Cic. 1. off.*
He prays you to plead his cause for him.	Te suam rogat ut ageres causam—ut pro se diceres. *Ter. Phor. 5. 5.*
* Adversumne illum causam dicerem, cui veneram advocatus? *T.*	
I will not plead for him, but—	Non causam dico, quin— *Ter. Ph. 2. 1.*
* Liceat mihi caussam dicere. *Plaut. Amph.*	
To plead sickness for Non-appearance.	Morbum excusare. *Godw.*
That you may not plead ignorance.	Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*

Please.

IT pleas'd me hugely.	INprimis me delectavit. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*
They take care to please me.	Solliciti sunt, ut me expleant. *Ter. He. 1. 1.*
When you please.	Ubi voles. *T. And. 5. 2.*
If any man pleases.	Si quis vult. *Cic. 1. Parad.*
I am not over-much pleas'd with that.	Illud non nimium probo. *Cic. Fam. 12. 29.*
That's as you please your self.	Istuc tibi in manu est. *Plaut. Amph.*
Are you not pleased, that—	Non satis habes, quod—*Ter. And. 4. 2.*
whilest I seek to please you.	Dum studeo obsequi tibi—*Ter. And. 5. 1.*
Let us see, and you please.	Videamus, si placet—*C. de Sen.*

If it had pleas'd you.
Si tibi ea res grata fuisset. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Do not think I say this to please you.
Noli putare me hæc auribus tuis dare. *Tribon. Ciceroni.*

Is you please for that.
Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Pleasure.

I wait your pleasure.
Expecto quid velis. *T. And.* 1. 1.

Speak your pleasure.
Loquere quid velis. *T. And.* 3. 3.

To do one a pleasure.
Gratificari cuipiam. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure.
Obsit illi, cui prodesse velint. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

You shall do me a pleasure.
Gratum mihi feceris. *Cic, Fam.* 15. 9.

You shall do him a pleasure.
Illi gratum feceris. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.

He desired that he might have his pleasure on her.
Obsecrat, ut sibi ejus copiam faciat. *T. Phor.* 1. 2.

He hath deserved of me, that I should pleasure him all I can; —what I may.
Meritus de me est, quod queam, illi, ut commodem. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

They think they have done one a pleasure, when—
Beneficium se dedisse arbitrantur, cum— *Cic.* 2. *off.*

What pleasure is there in them?
Quid enim delectationis habent? *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

* Næ tu haud paulo plus, quàm quisquam nostrum delectationis habuisti— A great deal more pleasure— *Cic.*

According as every mans pleasure is.
Prout cujusque libido est. *Hor.* 2. *Serm.*

At the pleasure of a woman—
Ad arbitrium mulieris. *C. Ver.* 5.

At the pleasure of God.
Arbitrio dei. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Let them fain words at their pleasure.
Verba fingant arbitratu suo. *Cic.* 5. *de Fin.*

Because 'tis my pleasure.
Quia lubet. *T. And.* 5. 2.

The very making of this book was such a pleasure to me, that—
Mihi quidem ita jucunda hujus libri confectio fuit, ut— *Cic. de San.*

I take no pleasure at all in these things now.
Nihil mihi jam istæc res voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2. 17.

They take a pleasure in those
Quæ cæteri miserias vocant, hi

things which others account unhappinesses.
To follow ones pleasure.
Your pleasure is perform'd.

voluptati habent. *Sall. Jug.*
Animo obsequi. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.
Factum est quod jussi. *T. Ad.* 5.9.

Plenty.

In very great plenty.
One that lives in great plenty.

IN summâ copiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Affluens opibus & copiis. *Cic.*

* Circumfluere omnibus copiis, atque in omnium rerum abundantia vivere. *Cic. de Am.*

Ply.

PLy your Oars.
Ply your books.

VAlidis incumbite remis. *Virg.*
In [ad] studia incumbite. *Cic.*

* Quare incumbamus ad illa præclara studia— *Cic. Att. l. 2.* In id studium, in quo estis incumbite. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

To ply one with cups.

We must ply us.
Ply you.

Multis urgere cululis. *Hor. de Arte.*
Properato opus est. *Sym.*
Move manus, propera. *Plaut. Perf* 5.1.19.

Plot.

HE spoil'd their plot.
They like the plot.

OPpressit consilia. *Flo.* 4.12
Ipsis commentum placet. *T. And.* 1.3.

All my plots are laid.

Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *Ter. Phor.* 2.2.

* Meditati sunt doli. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7.

You have marred all my plots.

Conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *T. Eun.* 5.2.

He is privy to their plots.

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *T. And.* 3.3.

He is not in [of] the plot.

Extra conjurationem est. *Cic. pro Sylla.*

As sure as I live this is his plot.

Hujus tam scio esse hanc technam, quàm me vivere. *T. Eun.* 4.4.

He hath a plot upon [against] me. — Me petit. *Virg. Æn.* 5. 851.

You are plotting mischief. — Pestem machinaris. *Cic.* 2. *Catil.*

My wife hath smell'd out my plot already. — Suboleat jam uxori quod ego machinor. *Ter. And.*

You have not laid your plots half right. — Non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc. *T. And.* 3. 1.

I understand your plot. — Scio quid conere. *T. And.* 4. 2.

Things which they have long been plotting against the state. — Quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

They plotted (laid their plots) how to recover the kingdom. — Regni recuperandi consilia inierunt. *Liv. ab. urbe Cond.*

I am plotting to get an estate for them. — Studeo illis quàm plurimum relinquere. *Ter.*

I know 'tis a plot among them. — Scio rem de compacto geri. *Plaut. Cæs.* 3. 1.

Pluck.

Pluck up your spirit. — Colligite vos. *Cic. Agr.*

It must be pluck'd up by the roots. — Erit radicitus vellendum. *Col.* 11. 3.

It is easily pluck'd asunder. — Facilè divellitur. *Cic. de Sen.*

He pluck'd the door quite off the hinges. — Fores totò convulsit cardine. *Plaut. Amph.*

I am pluck'd in pieces with pangs. — Differor doloribus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Point.

It is a point of foolish pride — Desipientis arrogantiæ est. *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*

At the point of death. — Extremâ jam in morte. *Virg. Æn.* 11.

That is the chief point in duty. — Primum illud est in officio. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

To point [—be pointed] at with the finger. — Digito demonstrare; demonstrari. *Pers. Cic.*

It is brought to this point, that— — Eò deducitur, ut— *Cic* 2. *off.* 2.

They

They are not much unlike in point of matter. | Non ita dissimili sunt argumento. *Ter. And. Prol.*

In the uttermost point of Spain. | In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu. *Peterc.* 1.2.

I must in silence pass over the two first points of your letter. | Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ tacita mihi prætereunda sunt. *Cic. Fam.*

It is the chief point in all administration [management] of business— | Caput autem est in omni procuratione negotii—*Cic.* 2. *off.* 16

* Et quod caput est, mihi quævis satis justa causa cessandi est. *Cic. Att.*

The second point of caution was— | Alter erat locus cautionis— *C.* 1. *off.* 16.

In point of bounty consideration should be had of desert. | In beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

It is no point of vertue. | Virtutis non est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 24.

Portion.

She hath ten talents [1750 l.] pounds to her portion. | Dos est decem talenta. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

She hath no portion. | Indotata est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Possess.

They possessed themselves of those places they now hold. | Eas occupavere sedes, quas nunc obtinent. *Paterc.* 1. 3

To possess house; lands. | Domum; agros possidere. *Cic.*

Power.

It is in your power. | In manu tua est. *Cic. Fam.* 8. 9.

* Tibi in manu est. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. Tibi summa potestas data est. *Ter. And.* 3 3. In manu non est meâ. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

They have put it into your power. | In vestra manu posuerunt. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Such a power of men appeared. | Tanta vis hominum apparuit. *Flor.* 3. 17. Equi-

* Equidem vim [a power] lachrymarum profudi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Having ſent a power of auxiliaries before— Præmiſsâ auxiliari manu— *Tacit. An.* 3. *c.* 9.

He knows not the power of love. Quid amor valet, neſcit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.

It ſhall have [or, be of] more power with me— Plus apud me valebit, quàm— *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

If it be in your power. Si modò id facere poſſis. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

He ought to do, what is in his power. Illa præſtare debebit, quæ erunt in ipſius poteſtate. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 44.

They are afraid of his power. Hujus opes metuunt. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.

They are by power driven to yield. Vi parere cogunrur. *Cic* 2. *off.* 4.

He exerciſed the power of a Conqueror upon the enemies. In hoſtes jus victoris exercuit. *Flor.* 3. 7.

If it were in my power. Si mihi eſſet integrum. *Cic. pro Rab.*

It is not in your power. Non eſt tibi integrum. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

It is in my power. Me penes eſt. *Ovid. Faſt.* 1.

* Quem penes ſpes vitæque ſunt hominum omnium. *Plaut. Pœn.*

Te penes arbitrium noſtræ vitæque neciſque. *Ovid. in Ep.*

To have power over ones ſelf In ſeipſum habere poteſtatem. *Sen. Ep.* 75.

* In dominos jus habet ille— *Ovid. Ep.* 4. Ne in nos habeat dominationem. *Cic. Heren. l.* 4. Reges in ipſos imperium eſt Jovis. *Hor.*

To the beſt of my power. Pro viribus; pro modo virium; pro facultate; pro virili parte. *Cic. Quint.* Quâ queo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Their power is very great; or they are of very great power. Plurimum poſſunt. *C. pro Quint.*

To the utmoſt of our power. Quàm maxime poſſumus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Plank.

Prank.

What a prank he hath play'd but just now?

What pranks would he have play'd me?

Modo quid designavit? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Quos mihi ludos redderet? *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

Pray.

Why so I pray you?

Why? I pray you.

Pray, what will you do?

And why so? I pray you.

How long, I pray, will you abuse our patience?

Tell me I pray thee.

I pray God it may be so.

How much I pray you doth it differ, from—

See I pray thee, if he be at home.

* Quo amabo ibimus? *Plaut.*

I pray thee remember me.

Pray God your projects be for the good of the State.

What, I pray, is it to corrupt judgment, if this be not?

* Scribe, quæso, quàm accuratissimè. *Cic. Att.* 9. 22.

Then began he to pray me to—

He pray'd me to be for him against—

* Abs te peto, ut— *Cic. Att. l.* 1.

I pray you heartily to—

Quid ita, obsecro? *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

Qui? cedo. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Quid facies? cedo. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Quamobrem tandem? *Ter. Eun.* 3. 2. Quidum? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

Quousque tandem abutere patientiâ nostra? *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Utinam Deus ita faxit. *Ter.*

Quantum demum differt— *Cic.*

Vide amabo, num sit domi. *Ter.*

Afferte mensam amabo. *Id.*

Amabo te, mei memineris. *Cic. Fam.*

Deos quæsumus consilia tua reipublicæ salutaria sint. *Cic.*

Quid est quæso judicium corrumpere, si hoc non est? *Cic.*

Ibi cœpit me obsecrare, ut— *Ter. Eun* 2. 2.

Rogavit me, ut adessem contra— *Cic. Att.* 1. 1.

Vehementer te rogo, ut— *Cic.*

A te { maximopere peto; quæso, ut— *Cic.* / omnibus precibus oro & obtestor, ut— *Cic.*

Quam maximè abs te postulo atque oro, ut— *Ter.*

I pray you hear me. | Audi, obsecro. *T. And.* 5 2.

Prevail.

If I can prevail with him for that. | Si impetro. *Ter. And.* 3.2.

Impetrâsti. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Let me prevail with you. | Sine te exorem. *Ter. Ad.* 5.8.

Prevent.

It cannot be prevented; there is no preventing of it. | Quod ne accidat, observari non potest. *Cic. Orat.* i.e. caveri, saith Nizol.

Which to prevent; —to prevent which. | Quod ne fieret. *Cas. b. g. l.* 8.

You should have prevented it. | At id præcavisse oportuit. *Plaut Amph.* 4. 4.

He prevents what he thinks may be objected. | Anteoccupat quod putat opponi. *Cic. Orat.*

To prevent Ambassadors. | Tempus legatorum antecapere. *Sall.*

To prevent his dying. | Anticipare mortem. *Suet.*

They are prevented by diseases. | Morbis intercipiuntur. *Col. l.* 9. c. 3.

Prevent the disease whilst it is coming. | Venienti occurrite morbo. *Pers. Sat.* 3.

The destinies prevent me. | Fata prævertunt me. *Ovid.* 2. *Met.*

Price.

Be the price what it will 'tis well bought. | Quanti, quanti, bene emitur. *Cic. Art. l.* 12.

Now that I know your price. | Nunc quando tuum pretium novi. *Cic. Fam.* 7.2.

Land rose of price very much. | Plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit. *Suet. Aug.* 41.

Corn is at a high price. | Annona cara est. *Ter. And.* 4 5.

I will give you your price. | Quanti est sumito. *T. Ad.* 5.9.

Prison.

Prison.

He ought to be thrown into Prison.
In carcerem conjici debet. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

He was cast into Prison.
In vincla conjectus est. *Cic. Ib.*

What and if he had broke Prison?
Quid si vincla rupisset? *Id. Ib.*

Let out of Prison.
Vinclis absolutus. *Tac. l. 12.*

Pretty.

For a pretty while they agreed well together.
Dies compluscolos bene conveniebat inter eas. *Ter. Hec. 1. 2.*

In earnest he is a pretty fellow.
Extra jocum homo bellus est. *Cic. Fam. 31. 16.*

She was pretty and big [old] when she went away from thence.
Fere grandiuscula jam profecta est illinc. *Ter. And. 4. 6.*

Prize.

Persons hired to play prizes.
Auctorati. *Godw.*

He has won many a prize.
Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Id.*

They had them as lawful prize in the Wars.
Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. 1. off. 8.*

Profit.

They will either profit, or delight.
Aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare. *Hor.*

It is more profit.
Majorem refert quæstum. *Colum 8. 8.*

If it were for our profit.
Si ex usu esset nostro. *Ter. Hec. 4. 1.*

* Si in rem est utrique. *Ter. And. 3. 3.*

As long as it shall not repent you, how much you profit.
Quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit. *Cic. 1. off.*

We must discourse of profit. | De utili disserendum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

There is more profit in keeping of a Cow, then an Ass. | Fructuosior vacca, quàm asellus. *Var. r. r. l.* 1. *c.* 20.

Proof.

YOu did make it out by in and home proofs. | INsitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas. *Boeth. de Cons. l.* 3.

He gave good proof of his towardliness. | Clarum specimen indolis dederat. *Plin. Ep.*

I shall now give good proof to the world— | Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

That is proof enough, that there was nothing owing, that— | Satis est argumenti, nihil esse debitum, quod— *Cic. pro Quint.*

Prove

DId not I say 'twould prove so? | DIxin' hoc fore? *T. Ad.* 1. 2.

* Annon dixi hoc esse futurum? | *T. And.* 3. 5.

He proved an excellent man. | Vir summus evasit. *Cic.*

This doth prove true, that I said at first. | Ita fit verum illud, quod initio dixi. *Cic.*

I can prove it thus. | Id hoc argumento confirmari potest. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

I will prove it by good witness. | Ego testimoniis palam faciam. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

He thought it enough to make it plain and prove it. | Huic satis illud erat planum facere atque probare. *Lucr. l.* 2.

* Probabo Verrem contra leges pecunias cepisse. *Cic. in Ver.*

It prov'd to be Procris. | Procris erat. *Ovid. Met.* 7.

Provide.

YOu must provide for them. | IIs consulendum est. *C.* 1. *off.* 15.

I intreat you to provide him of some being. | Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*

I will provide as well as [the best] I can. | Omni meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. *Cic. de Arasp. Resp.*

Pull.

Present.

THis is the honour you get for your present. | Hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

At present. | Hoc tempore. *Cic Fam.* 10. 29.
At this present. | In præsenti; in præsentiâ. *Cic.*
* Differendum est iter in præsentiâ nobis. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*
Present and absent he will be all one; the same man. | Præsens absentique idem erit. *Ter.*
I do not say it because you are present. | Ac non dico quia præsens ades. *Ter.*
* Ad id, quod præsens est, se accommodat. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.
The Souldier did present a Maid to Thais. | Miles Thaidi virginem dono dedit. *Ter Eun.* 4. 5.
I am here present before you. | Coràm adsum. *Virg.*
* Fit nescio quo modo, ut quasi coram adesse videare, cum scribo. *Cic. Cassi.*
Thou art present before mine eyes. | Mihi ante oculos versaris. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 2.
Let it alone for the present. | Præsens in tempus omitte. *Hor.*
An acceptable present. | Munus gratum. *Ter. Eun.*
It is here present. | In medio est res. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Press.

THe enemy presseth on before. | Hostis instat à fronte. *Curt. l.* 3.
To press Souldiers. | Milites imperio comparare. *Cæs. b. c.* 3. Conscribere. *Liv.*
* Scriberet Senatum æquum censere Subitarios milites tumultûs causâ conscriptos, primo quoque tempore dimitti. *Liv. l.* 40. *c.*

Pretend.

THey pretend she is in labour. | Hanc simulant parere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
I do not pretend to it. | Hoc mihi non sumo, ut— *Cic. in Fam*
If I should pretend to it. | Si id mihi assumo— *Cic. offic.*

Bull

Pull.

TO pull one down a peg.	TRibu movere. *Godw.* De priſtino ſtatu convellere. *Cic. Attic. l.* 8.
To pull down a houſe; wall; pillars.	Domum; parietem; columnas demoliri. *Cic.*
To pull miſchief upon ones own pate.	Malum ultro attrahere, & accerſere. *Cic. Attic.*
No man hath his eye pulled out without—	Nulli eruitur oculus ſine—*Plin. l.* 11. *c.* 37.
Bid them pull down the garden wall.	Hanc in horto maceriam jube diruj. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

Puniſh.

I hope ere long he will be puniſhed.	SPero celeriter eum pœnas daturum. *Cic. Fam.*
Dabis improbe pœnas. *Virg.*	
To puniſh one.	Afficere aliquem pœnâ; ſupplicio. *Cic. de Inv. l.* 2.
	De aliquo ſumere ſupplicium { *Ter. And.* 3. 3. / *C. de Inv. l.* 2.
To be ſoundly puniſhed.	Maximas pœnas dare. *Cic. ad Heren. l* 4. Subire; ſuſtinere. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Purpoſe.

HE purpoſed to go.	COnſtituit proficiſci. *Cic. Att.* 8. 18.
They purpoſed to bring it up.	Decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
So it was purpoſed.	Ut erat propoſitum. *C.* 1. *off.* 15.
His purpoſe was.	Id voluit; hoc ejus conſilium fuit. *Ter. And.* 1. 2. *& Ph.* 5. 7.
You have changed your purpoſe.	Conſilium mutaſti. *Cic. Att.* 8, 18.
To change ones purpoſe.	Cedere; demigrare de gradu. *Godw. R. A.*
I will ſpeak a word or two of my purpoſe.	Pauca de inſtituto meo dicam. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 1.

He is for your purpose.
Let us return to our purpose.

It were then indeed to some purpose.
It was done of purpose.

Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5.8.
Ad propositum revertamur. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 8.
Tum istuc prodesset. *Ter. Eu.* 3. 1.
Factum est compositò *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1. De industriâ. *Cic. of.* 1. 10. Consulto & cogitato. *Ib. c.* 11

* Meditata & præparata inferuntur. *Cic. off.* 1. 11.

To what purpose?

To the same purpose.

On set purpose.
It will be to as much purpose —
To no purpose.

The fore-named remedies will be to no purpose.
It is to no purpose to do it.

It is to no purpose to scare us.
To do to no purpose.
I tarry here to no purpose.
He thinks I staid here for that very purpose.
When he had spoken much to that purpose.
To what purpose is it?
There were an hundred picked out for this purpose.
A Scout was sent for the same purpose.
I am now at Dyrrachium for this purpose [end] that—
This is nothing to the purpose.
For these very purposes.

Quorsum istuc? *Ter. And.* 2. 1. Quo? *Juv. Sat.* 8. *v.* 9.
In eandem sententiam. *C. Fam.* 2. 4.
Deditâ operâ. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
Tantundem egero. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

Nequicquam. *Juv. Sat.* 8. Frustra. *Ter.* Incassum *Virg. Æn.* 3.
Vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Col. l.* 2 *c.* 9.
Conclamatum est. *Godw.* Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.
Nihil est, quod terreas nos. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.
Actum agere. *Ter. Ad* 2. 2.
Maneo otiosus hic. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.
Hic credit eâ me hic restitisse gratiâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset. *Cic. Attic. l.* 2.
Quid valet? *Cic. pro Lig.*
Centum ad hoc electi sunt. *Curt. l.* 5.
Missus in id speculator. *Flo.* 4. 6.
Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii hoc tempore, ut—*Cic. ad Ter.*
Hoc nihil ad rem pertinet. *Cic.*

Hæc ipsa ad munera. *Virg. 4. Georg.*

To

To which purpose. — Quam ad rem— *Cic. 1. off. 1.*
He purposes. Habet in animo— *Cæs. 6. b. g.*
He acquaints them with his purpose [intent] Quid sui consilii sit, proponit. *Cæs. b. g. 6. c. 5.*

Push.

'Tis come to the last push. AD tricies ventum est. *Godw.*
To push on him that is already falling down heartlong. Præcipitantem impellere. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Referring that resolution to the last push. Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio. *Cæs. 4. b. g.*

Put.

PUt it off a while, till— ALiquot dies profer, dum— *T. And. 2. 1.*
I will put it off till you come. In tuum adventum differam. *Cic.*

* Fac in alium diem differas. *Cic. Fam 7. 4.* Differendum est iter in præsentiâ nobis. *Cæsar. 3. b. Civ.* Credo, impetrabo, ut aliquot saltem nuptiis protrahat dies. *Ter. And. 2. 1.*

My hope is put off til another time. Spes prorogatur in alium diem *Plaut. Aul. 3. 5.*
Put the case he be cast. Pone esse victum eum. *Ter. Ph. 4. 3.*
Put the case it be not so. Ne sit sanè. *Cic. pro Cul.*
It was put off till January. Res in mensem Januar. rejecta erat. *Cic. Fam. 5. 6.*

* Abs te in mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus. *Cic. Att. 1. 3.* In mensem Januarium rejicientur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*

I am ashamed to have such a trick put upon me. Dispudet sic mihi data esse verba. *Ter. Eun. 5. 1.*

* Dum ludes verba dare nobis. *Ter. Eun. 5. 4.* Κατεσοφισατό μου, imposuit mihi, *Lucian.* Egregiè illi imposuit. *Cic.*

If you would have any thing done as it should be, put it to him to do. Huic mandes, si quid rectè curatum velis. *Ter. Ad. 3. 3.*
My father is put in some hope, that he may— Injecta est spes patri posse. *Ter. Ph. 4. 4.*

* Spes injecta mihi quædam eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 10.

It puts me in great hope. | Spem mihi ſummam affert. *Cic. Phil.* 4.

* Me in ſummam expectationem adducit. *Cic. Tuſc.* l. 1. Spem improbis oſtendiſtis. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

She puts all her hope in you. | Cujus ſpes ſunt in te uno omnes ſitæ. *Ter. Phor.* 3. 6.

* Spem collocare; ponere; habere; reponere; in— *Cic.* In omnem ſpem pono. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 5.

In [into] what a fear he puts them? | Quo timore illos afficit? *Cic. Parad.* 5.

He put them into no ſmall fear. | Iis non minimum terroris incuſſit. *Flor.* 4 12.

* Timorem bonis injeciſtis. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Being put into that fear— | Eo metu injecto—*C. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1

To put out of fear. | Metum adimere. *Ter. And.* 2. 2

You have put us out of fear. | Nos metu exoneraſtis. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

You have put me into ſome heart. | Reddidiſti animum. *T. And.* 2. 1

I put all to him; his judgment. | Ejus judicio permitto omnia *Ter. Ph.* 5. 8.

* Quod ſi mihi permiſiſſes. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 2.

To put to death. | Morte multare; capitali ſupplicio afficere. *Cic. Val. Max.* 6. 3.

He put this fellow upon us. | Hunc ſuppoſuit nobis. *Ter. Eun.* 3 3.

Neceſſity put us upon it. | Neceſſitas, nos ad ea detruſit. *Cic.* 1 *off.* 42.

He was put beſide; back. | Repulſam tulit. *Cic. Phil.* 8.

Very ready to put off theſe things. | Paratiſſimus ad hæc propulſandum. *Cic. Att.* l. 5.

Put on your cloak. | Humerum onera pallio. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

He put off all his attire. | Exuit omnem corporis ornatum. *Juv. Sat.* 10.

To put one out of his place; poſſeſſion; the Senate. | Aliquem loco; poſſeſſionibus; Senatu movere; ejicere. *C. Pa.*

I dare not put any thing to your keeping. | Non pol ſervandum tibi quicquam dare auſim. *T. Eun.* 5.

To put a thing in writing. | Literis; ſcriptis aliquid mandare *C. de N. D.* l. 1. *Off.* 2. 1.

She put to Sea.
He put his Army in battel array.
He put him to flight, and took his Camp.
To put forth himself.

* Ostendamus, qui simus. *Cic.* 4. *Acad.*

He said he would not put it; [not have it put] to the vote.
Boy, put off your hat.
He put him to silence.
* Omnibus os obturent, nequis meritò maledicat sibi. *Plaut. Stich.* 1. 2.
You were put by.
He put them in mind of their duty.
To put in mind of ancient glories.
This Plane-tree put me in mind—
Twenty thousand men put on mourning apparel.
I will put all women out of my mind.
Him did Orestes put to the Sword.
He put himself into the habit of a Shepherd.
He put himself into the Enemies Camp.
He put himself over unto the next year.
Not fit to put a woman of her first child unto.
She put her life in my hands
She put her into my hand.
Put that love out of your mind.

Se in altum dedit. *Flor.* 4. 11.
Aciem instruxit. *Cæs.* 3. *b. Civ.*
Fugatum castris exuit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Se venditare; ostentare; jactare. *Cic. pro Syl. Fam.* 1. *ad Herenn.* l. 4.
Sententias se rogaturum negavit. *Cic. Qu Fr.* 2. 1.
Aperi caput puer. *L. Viv. Dial.* 3.
Ei os obturavit.
Vos semotæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Eos officii sui commonemus. *Quint. l.* 1. *c.* 5.
Memorare veteres glorias. *Tacit. An.* 3. 9.
Me hæc Platanus admonuit. *Cic. de Orat.*
Hominum viginti millia vestem mutaverunt. *Cic.*
Omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Hunc Orestes obtruncat. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
Pastoralem cultum induit. *Pat.* 1. 2.
Se hostium castris immiscuit. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Se in annum proximum transtulit. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Non satis digna cui committas primo partu mulierem. *T. And.* 1. 4.
Mihi suam vitam credidit. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Hanc mihi in manum dat. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Istum amorem ex animo amoveas tuo. *T. And.* 2. 1.

He will put the fault upon you.
I will put off this mischief for a while.
I will put you (you shall be put) to your Oath.
To put up wrong.

I will put thee by [beside] all thy shifts.
He was put to his trumps.
He is put to a puzzle.
He hath a mind to put a trick upon you.
To put money to use.

To put in sureties.
Sentence is put off till the third day.
Being he puts me to it.

We put it to you.

Culpam in te transferet. *Ter. And.* 2.2.
Huic malo aliquam producam moram. *Ter. And.* 3.5.
Dabitur jusjurandum — *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.
Accipere & mussitare injuriam. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.
Præcludam tibi omnia subterfugia. *Herm. Anglo-lat.*
Res ad Triarios rediit. *Erasm. Adag.*
De mentis statu dejicitur; deturbatur. *Godw.*
Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut.*
Pecuniam occupare; fœnerari; fœnori dare; collocare. *Gud.*
Satisdationes facere. *Id.*
Lis; reus comperendinatur. *Id.*

Quando huc provocat. *Ter. Ad.* 5.4.
Tibi permittimus. *T. Ad.* 5.9.

Q Q

Quandary.

You are in a quandary.

I have put him into a quandary.

Animus tibi pendet. *Ter. Ad.* 2.2.

Injeci scrupulum homini. *Ter. Ad.* 2.2.

Quarter.

They sent Messengers into all quarters.

The enemy broke out from all quarters.

Calling Merchants together from all quarters.

He staid a few days within their quarters.

In the same quarters. Act. 28.7.

She came into these quarters about three years ago.

What make you in these quarters?

He quarters hard by with his fathers host.

They had taken up their quarters in those Countries.

They had their quarters about Aquileia.

He resolved to quarter two cohorts among the Antuates.

Nuncios in omnes partes dimiserunt. *Cæs.* 4.b g.

Ex omnibus partibus; omni tractu hostis erupit. *Flor.* 3.2.

Convocatis ad se undique mercatoribus. *Cæs. b. g.* 4.

Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *Cæs. b. g.* 4.

In locis autem illis. *D. Hier.* Ἐν δὲ τοῖς περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκείνον.

Abhinc triennium commigravit huc vicinia. *T. And.* 1.1.

Cur te in his conspicor regionibus? *T. Eun.*

In proximo divortitur apud hospitem paternum. *Pla. Mil.*

In iis provinciis consederant. *Cæs.* 3.b.c.

Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæs.*

Constituit cohortes duas in Antuatibus collocare. *Cæs.* 3.b g.

He drawes them out of their winter quarters.

Huic permisit, uti in iis locis legionem hyemandi causâ collocaret. *Cæs.* 3. b. g.

Ex hybernis educit. *Cæs.*

To give quarter to— | In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1 *off.* 15.
They have quarter given them. | In fidem [deditionem] recipiuntur. *Comen.*
There was no quarter given. | Ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *Liv.*
They call for quarter. | Armis positis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

* Ab eo salutem petierunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.* Voce significare cœperunt sese in ejus fœdera ac potestatem venire. *Cæs.*

A quarter, i. e. fourth part. | Quadrans. *Gell.*
Hardly half a quarter of an hour. | Vix octavâ parte horæ. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.
What a quarter they keep in the Court; Market? | Quid turbæ est apud forum? *Ter. And.* 4. 4.

Question.

I Never made any question of your love. | NUnquam mihi dubium fuit, quin à te diligerer. *Cic. Att.* 16 19.

* Non dubium quin— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

They look as if they would be called into question. | In dubium ventura videntur. *Cic. Att.* 16. 19.
I make no question but— | Non dubito, quin— *Cic. Att.* 16. 21
If any man bring you into question. | Si te in judicium quis adducat. *Cic.*
They never answer us to the question. | Nunquam nobis ad rogatum respondent *Cic. pro L. Flac.*
They question the honesty of it. | Honestumne factu sit dubitant. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 3.
It is a question whether there may be any addition. | Dubium est ecquænam fieri possit accessio. *C. l.* 4. *de Fin.*

Quick.

QUick and active judges. | ACres ac diligentes judices. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
He is very quick sighted. | Acutissimè videt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Who is so quick a writer as I am? | Quis est tam in scribendo impiger, quàm ego? *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.

Quick,

Quick, quick.
Move ocyùs te. *T. And.* 4 4.
To search to the quick.
Ad vivum resecare. *Colum.*
Neither do I search it to the quick.
Neque id ad vivum reseco. *Cic. de Am.*
I will be quick about it.
Expeditè facturus sum. *T. E.*

Quiet.

Let them be quiet.
Tranquilli sint; omni perturbatione animi careant. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 38.
He cannot be quiet.
Non potest quiescere. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
They had best be quiet.
Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo. *T. And.*
Nor was all quiet at Sea.
Nec ab oceano quies *Flor.* 4.12.
The former stir was scarce quiet, but—
Vix prior tumultus conticuerat cum— *Liv. Dec.* 3. *l.* 6.
He'l quiet all.
Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut. Amph.*
France being quiet [at; in quiet] Cæsar goes into Italy.
Quietâ Galliâ Cæsar in Italiam proficiscitur. *Cæs.* 5. *b. g.*
Cannot you be quiet?
Potin' ut desinas? *Ter. Ad.* 4.1.
These stirs begin to be quiet.
Hæ sileſcunt turbæ. *Ter. Ad.* 3.2.
He hath always lived a quiet life.
Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Quit.

He did quit himself like a man.
Se virum præstitit. *Cic.*
* Viriliter agite. 1 *Cor.* 16.13. *Bez.* Viri estote. 1 *Sam.* 4.9. *Jun.*
By this means you may quit your self of all trouble.
Hâc re te omni turbâ evolves. *Ter. Eun.* 4.4.52.
He was forced to quit his office.
Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. *Flor.* 3.14.
Now then we are quit.
Jam sumus ergo pares. *Mart.*
He has quit the town; country, country.
Ex urbe [agro, patria] egressus est; exivit; excessit. *Cic. Liv.*
* Sortiti sunt, uter patriâ decederet. *Vell. Paterc.* 1.1. Digredientes finibus Atticis. *Paterc.* 1.2.

They

They did quit their ground. | Loco cesserunt. *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.*
He quitted the forum. | De foro decessit *Corn. Nepos.*
Now I will be [cry] quit with them. | Nunc referam gratiam. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
* Lepidè referimus gratiam furibus nostris. *Plaut. Trac.* Referam illi sacrilego gratiam. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3. Par pari referto, quod eam mordeat. *Ter. Eun.*
Do you think you shall be quit? | Credin' te impunè habiturum? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
* Impunis esto. *Exod.* 21. 19. He shall be quit. Jun. Insons esto. *Id. Ib. v.* 28. Erimus insontes [we shall be quit] ab adjuratione tuâ. *Josh.* 2. 20. *Jun.*
The Senate quitted the King from that fault. See Eng. Partic. c. 64. v. 7. | Senatus liberavit ejus culpæ Regem. *Liv. l.* 1. *dec* 5.
He did by his bravery quit himself of Pyrrhus. | Se à Pyrrho virtute vindicavit. *Paterc.* 1. 1.
I shall cry quit with you. | Tibi ego idem reponam. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Quite.

I will come thither, before I run quite out of your mind. | Huc veniam ante quàm planè ex animo tuo effluam. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 14.
I am quite out of love with my self. | Totus displiceo mihi. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.
I would run quite away before— | Aufugerim potiùs quàm. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
They are quite down the mind. | Ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt. *Plaut.*
You are quite out; —quite from the mark. | Totâ erras viâ. *Ter.* See *Erasm. Adag.* Longè erras. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
Before the Corn be quite hardned. | Ante quàm ex toto grana indurescant. *Colum. l.* 2 *c.* 21.
I am quite of another mind. | Longè alia mihi mens est. *Sall. Catil.*
* C. Cæsaris longè aliam video fuisse rationem. *Cic. de Prov. Conf.*

Quott.

Quote.

TO quote an Author.	AUctorem laudare. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
He quotes those books for his Authority.	Istos libros citat authores. *Liv. l. 4. ab urbe.*

Race.

THose that were of the race of Pelops. The Chalcidians being of the Attick race.	PElopis progènies. *Pate.* 1. 2. Chalcidenses orti Atticis. *Paterc.* 1. 4.
Of the Royal race.	Vir generis regii. *Patere.* 1. 6.
* Se regiæ stirpis ferebat. *Patere.* 1. 11. Atavis editus regibus. *Hor. Carm.* 1. 1.	
He that runs a race must do his best to win it.	Qui stadium currit, eniti debet quam maximè possit, ut vincat. *Cic.* 3. *off.*
My race is almost run.	Prope jam decurritur spatium. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Rage.

HE came all in a rage.	VEnit insaniens. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
I am in such a rage.	Ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2. 12.
* Irâ totus fervat. *Sen. Here. Fur.*	Mens exæstuat irâ. *Virg.* 9. *Æn.*
To him they looked like men that were mad and in a rage.	Eos furere & bacchari arbitrabatur. *Cic. de. Cl. Orat.*
What worse punishment can befal a man than rage and madness?	Quæ potest homini major esse pœna furore atque dementiâ. *C. de Arusp. Resp.*

Exer-

Execute your rage upon our backs and necks. | Sævite in tergum & in cervices noſtras. *Liv.3.ab urbe.*

Did I rage againſt you? | Egone debacchatus ſum in te? *T. Ad. 2.1.*

Rail.

TO rail on one behind his back. | ABſenti malè loqui. *T. Phor. 2.3.*

How he railed on him? | Quot ei dixit contumelias? *Plaut. Bacch.2.3.*

* Tibi contumelias nunquam ceſſavit dicere hodie. *T. Phor. 2.3.*

He rails on me. | Mihi convitium facit. *Pla. Merc.*

Raiſe.

TO raiſe a quarrel. | RIxam ciere. *Paterc. 1 2.*

They raiſed the prices of them. | Extulerunt eorum pretia. *Macrob. Sat.3.13.*

The price of victuals being raiſed. | Intentis alimentorum pretiis. *Tacit. Hiſt. l. 1.*

To raiſe the price of commodities. | Augere rerum pretia. *Plin.l.12. c. 19.*

Rally.

THey give not the Enemy ſo much time as to rally up themſelves. | NEque ſui colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. *Caſ.3. b.g.*

Rate.

WHat rate ſet you on it? | QUanti pendes? *Ter.*

Now that I know your rate. | Nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Gie.*

He gave ſuch a rate for it that— | Tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut— *Cic. pro Sex. Roſc.*

He ſpends at a huge rate. | Profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *Quint.*

They hold them at a huge rate. | Magni æſtimant. *Cic.6. Parad.*

Corn is at a great rate. | Annona cara eſt; ingraveſcit. *T. And.4.5. Cic. pro Dom.*

Let

Let him sell it, if it bear a rate—if it will give a good rate.

Vendat, si pretium habeat. *Cato R. R. c. 2.*

Reach.

I had much ado to reach you.

He grumbled to reach the bread.

You will not be able to reach me.

They say there is a vein that reacheth from the eyes to the brain.

Within reach of dart.

Out of reach of Gun-shot.

It reaches [extends] to more.

VIx adipiscendi potestas modò fuit. *Pla. Epid. 1. 1.*

Porrexit murmure panem. *Juv. 5. Sat.*

Jam me assequi non potes. *Cic. Att. l. 3.*

Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt. *Plind. 11. c. 37.*

Intra teli jactum. *Curt. l. 4.*

Extra teli jactum. *Curt. l. 3.*

Ad plures pertinet. *Cic. pro Munen.*

* Agros ad mare pertinentes evastat. *Liv. de b. Maced.*

Read.

PResently after those, were your letters read.

Sub eas statim recitatæ sunt tuæ [literæ] *Cic. Fam. 10. 16.*

Plays worth reading.

Fabulæ satis dignæ quæ legantur. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

I read Greek much.

Multum Græcis literis utor. *Cic. de Sen.*

To read over a book.

Evolvere librum. *Godw.*

To read his Sermon [speech]

De scripto dicere. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Ready.

HE sells for ready money.

VEndit præsenti argento. *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.*

They are for ready money.

Præsens certa pecunia numerata quæritur. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

A man of a ready wit.

Ingenium in numerato habet. *Sen. Dec.*

A ready way to honour.

Pronum ad honores iter. *Plin. Ep.*

Make

Make all ready.

All's ready now within.

When you please they are ready for you.
He was making ready to go away.
Being ready to fight his last battel.
Whilest his wife gets her self ready.
He is ready to shoot.

Mischiefs are ready to light upon you.
Are you so ready to do every thing against me?

He ordered the Ships to be got ready against the third day.
They must have some meat gotten ready for them.
It is ready at hand.

He had his servant ready at hand with him.
I am ready to assist my friends.
He is ready; in readiness.
To make ready for war.

He is ready to fall upon us.
I added these things that they might be ready at hand.

Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut. Amph.*
Omnia apparata jam sunt intus *Ter. And.* 5.1. Omne paratum est— *Plaut. Menæch.* 2.3.
Ubi vis adsunt tibi. *T. Eun.* 3.2.

Abitum parabat. *Virg. Æn* 8. 214.
Ultimum prælium initurus. *Val. Max.*
Dum se uxor comparat. *Cic. pro Mil.*
Jamdudum arcu contenta parato Tela tenet. *Æn.* 5.523.
Impendent te [tibi] mala. *Ter. Ph.* 1.4.
Itane es paratus facere me advorsum omnia? *T. Ph.* 2.3.
* Itane huc paratus advenis? *Ter. And.* 5.4.
Naves in diem tertium expediri jubet. *Liv. ab urbe.*

Præparandus his cibus. *Varro. r.r.* 3.16.
In promptu est. *Cic. off.* In manibus. *Id.*
Servum sibi ille ad manum habuit. *Cic. de Orat.*
Adsum amicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

Altè præcinctus est. *Godw.*
Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Godw.*
Supra caput est. *Sall. Catil.*
Adjunxi hæc sub manu ut essent. *Planc. Ciceroni.*

Reason.

I wonder what should be the reason that—

There is some reason for it.
There were reasons why—
There is good reason for it; —a good reason why.
There may be a probable reason given for it.
The reason is this.

That's the reason why I tarried here.
There is reason why you should yield me this.
You do not speak reason—
There is no reason for—
There was no reason why—

No body knows the reason.
There is no reason why I should [—for me to] be angry.
Not without reason.
Do I not ask reason?

Beyond all reason.

As reason was.
He desires but reason; it is but reason that he desires.
He will be far from believing the Philosophers reasons.

I cannot by reason of the time of the year.
She could not by reason of her age.

Miror quid causæ fuerit, quod— *Cic.* Demiror quid sit quamobrem. *T. Heaut.* 4. 1.
Non est temere. *Ter. He.* 4. 3.
Erant causæ cur— *Cic. Attic.*
Causa optima est. *T. And.* 5. 4.

Cur factum sit ratio probabilis reddi possit. *Cic. 2. off.* 3.
In causâ hæc sunt. *Cic. Rom.* 1. 1.
Eâ hic restiti gratiâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
Æquum est me à te impetrare, ut— *Cic.*
Non æquum dicis— *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Non est quod— *Sen. Ep.* 5. 3.
Non fuit causa cur— *Cic. pro Rosc.*
Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*
Nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter. Phor.*

Non sine causâ. *Cic. Or.*
Num iniquum postulo? *T. Ph.* 2. 3.
Præter æquum & bonum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ita uti par fuit. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.
Æquum postulat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Ille longè erit ut argumentis credat Philosophorum. *Cic. 4. Acad.*
Propter anni tempus non possum. *Cic. Att.* 8. 19.
Neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *T. Ann.* 1. 2. *C de Leg. Mon.*

By

By reaſon of the War I ſtay'd five days.
Propter rationem belli quinque dies moratus ſum. *Cic. F.* 15. *ad Caton.*

By reaſon you have got, what not many have. See Eng. Part. c. 27. v. 11.
Propterea quod adeptus es quod non multi. *C. Fam.* 5. 18.
Propterea quia— *Id.*

It were more reaſon it ſhould be done willingly.
Æquius erat id voluntate fieri. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

Receive.

You ſhall receive no denyal.
Nullam patiere repulſam. *Ov. Met.* 2.

To receive a Mortgage.
Accipere fiduciam. *Godw.*

Reckon.

When you reckon how dear theſe things be.
Quum rationem ineas, hæc quàm cara ſint. *T Ph.* 2. 1.

What ſhould I reckon up?
Quid enumerem? *Cic. off.* 2.

Et ne per ſingula enumerem. *Colum. l.* 8. *c.* 17.

And reckon thus, that 'tis not you that are mortal, but—
Et ſic habeto, te non eſſe mortalem, ſed— *Cic. Som. Scip.*

I reckon little of it.
Parvi pendo. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

If you reckon the years, it is but a little time.
Si computes annos, exiguum tempus. *Plin in Ep.*

Let any one reckon now, on the other ſide.
Computet nunc aliquis ex alterâ parte. *Plin. l.* 9. *c.* 35.

He reckons with his Bailiff.
Cum villico rationes putat. *Plaut. Merc.*

He is not to be reckoned among great men.
Hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

I reckon it worſe than—
Miſerius eſſe duco, quam— *C. Att.* 7. 11.

He may be reckoned for one of them.
In hoc numero haberi poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.

I reckon thus.
Mea ſic eſt ratio. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I reckon without my hoſt.
Fruſtra ego mecum has rationes deputo. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

That I reckon to be clear gains.
Id de lucro eſſe puto. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Reckoning.

Make little reckoning.
The same reckoning is to be made of habit.
They make no reckoning.

They make little reckoning of what I say.
She is near her reckoning.

She went to her reckoning.

She made no reckoning of him.
I make most reckoning of that—
Chuse rather to be there, where some reckoning will be made of you.
To make no great reckoning.

To call for a reckoning.

You make small reckoning what becomes of me.
You make the least reckoning of your own kindnesses.
In Trajans times much reckoning was made of it.
Now no reckoning at all is made of it.
I see what reckoning you make of me,
We make more reckoning of our own freedom, than of your friendship.

Parvi æstimo. *Plaut. Capt.*
Eadem ratio est habenda vestitûs. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 50.
Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Οὐδένα λόγον τῶν χρημάτων ποιεῖσθαι. Æsop.
Quæ dico parvi pendunt. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5.
Partus appropinquat; ad parendum vicina est. *Cic.*
Suo tempore peperit. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.
Quem ipsa neglexit. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.
Illud mihi multo maximum est, quod— *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 10.

Susque deque ferre; habere; non magni pendere. *Gell.* 16. 9.
Computationem expostulare. *Plin.*
Tu quid me fiat parvi curas. *Ter. He.* 4. 3.
Beneficiorum tuorum parcissimus æstimator es. *Plin. Paneg.*
Temporibus Trajani in magno pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.
Nullo nunc in honore est. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.
Experior quanti facias. *Plaut. Amph.*
Pluris nostram libertatem, quàm tuam amicitiam æstimamus. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

Record.

Books of record.
To record a Law.
I call God to record.

TAbulæ publicæ. *Godw.*
Ferre legem. *Id.*
Deum testor; adhibeo testem. *Virg. Cic.* Deum testem invoco. 2 *Cor.* 1. 22. *Bez.*

* Superos testatus. *Ovid.* 2. *Met.*
Sidera testor. *Virg. Æn.* 9.

He called my own brother to record that he—
Ipsum meum fratrem testatus est se— *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

They bear record of the incredible power of the divine workmanship.
Vim incredibilem operis divini testantur. *Cic.* 2. *de N. D.*

I bare him record.
Testimonium ei dedi. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 17.

* Pompeius mihi conservatæ reipublicæ dat testimonium. *Cic. Att.* 2.

You are able to bear me record of it.
Ejus rei testimonium tu perhibere nobis potes. *Col.* 3. 9.

The Letters which he sent me, will bear record of it.
Cui rei testimonio sunt literæ quas ad me misit. *Cic. Att.* l. 8.

To call Heaven and Earth to record.
Cœlum terramq; contestari. *Cic. pro Flacc.*

My record is on high, Job 16. 14.
Ecce in cœlis testem meum. *Jun.*

It is upon record.
Memoriæ traditum est. *Cic. Parad.*

There was a record thus written, Ezra 6. 2.
In quo sic scriptum erat memoriale. *Jun. & Trem.*

I am infinitely desirous to have my name recorded in your writings.
Ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut nostrum scriptis celebretur tuis. *C. Fam.* 5. 12.

Recover.

You will not recover.
NOn convalescet. *Cic. de Fato.*

He is recovered of a dangerous disease.
Ab ancipiti morbo convaluit. *Suet. Aug. c.* 42.

Let me recover my self a little.
Paululum sine ad me ut redeam. *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

till he

When you are well recovered, then come to us.

Cum te bene confirmáris, ad nos venias. *Cic. Fam.* 16.

Refuse.

I would refuse no pains.

Will any refuse?

Cæsar refused not the condition.

Non est labor ullus quem detrectem. *Turs.* 126. 10

An erit qui velle recuset? *Pers.*

Non respuit conditionem Cæsar. *Cæs. b. g.*

Regard.

Thou hast no regard of thy self.

Justice was so greatly regarded that—

So great regard was there in making of Cæsar.

A regard should be had of worthiness.

Every man is so especially to be regarded, as with vertue he is adorned.

He regards not what any body says of him.

I believe the gods have but little regard to it.

Regard is to be had to a mans estate.

In which regard.

In this regard.

Not to regard.

Non te respicis. *T. He.* 1.1.

Tantopere justitia culta est, ut— *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Adeo summa erat observatio in bello movendo. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Delectus esset dignitatis. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Colendus est ita quisque maximè, ut maximè erit virtutibus ornatus. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Negligit quid de se quisque sentiat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Quod quidem diis minime cordi est crediderim. *Curt. l.* 4.

Habenda est ratio rei familiaris. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

Quo nomine. *Paterc.* 1. 2.

Hoc nomine. *Cic. Fam* 5.4.

Susque deque ferre; habere. *Gell.*

* Id me susque deque esse habiturum putet. *Plaut. Amph.*

You may conveniently put to Sea, both in regard of your health, and in regard of the time of the year.

Commodè & per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris. *Cic. Fam.* 16. 2.

Remain.

What remains but that?
Quid reſtat, niſi ut— *Ter. He.* 3. 1.

I gather together all the remains of Antiquity.
Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo. *Cic. de Sen.*

It remains that I ſhift for my ſelf.
Reliquum eſt ut mihi conſulam. *Cor. Nep. in Vit. Attici.*

See what remains.
Vide, quæ reliqui ſumma ſit. *Cic. off.*

He left forty Volumes, whereof the moſt are remaining.
Reliquit 40 Volumina ex quibus plurima inter manus ſunt. *Pompon. J. C.*

I ſee there are ſome remains of this kindred left.
Hujus generis reliquias reſtare video. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Remedy.

What remedy but I muſt become a miſerable wretch?
Quid reſtat, niſi ut porro miſer fiam? *Ter.*

To ſeek out for a remedy.
Malo ſalutem quærere. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

It is paſt remedy; there's no remedy.
Actum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Remember.

And I do the better remember it by this.
Atque hoc adeo commemini magis. *Plaut Amph.*

Do you remember it?
Nunquid meminiſti? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

I ne're remember'd it.
Me fugerat. *Cic. in Piſ.*

I now remember.
Nunc mihi in mentem venit. *Ter. Hec.*

As far as I remember.
Ut mea memoria eſt. *Cic. Ar.* 13. 24.

* Ut nunc maximè memini. *Plaut. Men.* 5. *ult.*

She has deſerved that you ſhould remember her.
Merita eſt, ut memor eſſes ſui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

He remembred all.
Omnia memoria tenebat. *Cic. de Sen.*

Since I can remember.
Mea memoria. *Var. r r.* 2 1.

I'le make you remember.
Faciam ut mei memineris. *Ter.*

I desire you to remember.
Te rogo ut memineris. *Cic. Fam* 2 1.

I remember that time.
Venit mihi in mentem illius temporis. *Cic. Mario.*

Remember me to Tiro.
Tironem saluta nostris verbis. *Cur. Ciceroni.*

Repent.

I Do not at all repent of it.
Haud muto factum, *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

It repents them; or they repent them of their follies.
Ineptiarum suarum eas pœnitet *Cic. Fam* 2.9.

It will not repent you.
Te non pœnitebit. *Cic. off.* 1.

Eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 14.

I do repent me.
Resipisco. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

Report.

IT is reported my son is in love.
Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Some report.
Alii ferunt. *Paterc.* 1 4.

The report went from man to man.
Rumor viritim percrebuit. *Curt. l* 6.

Pliny reports that Cæsar—
Auctor est Plinius Cæsarem— *Macrob.* 3. 15.

They reported you said so.
Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

They were willing to believe any report [any thing that was reported] of the Carthaginians.
Volebant quicquid de Carthaginiensibus diceretur, credere. *Paterc.* 1. 12.

There went abroad such a report of—
Hæc fama percrebuit de— *Cic. in Verr.*

Such a report goes abroad.
Ea fama vagatur. *Virg. Æn* 2.

Before any report of his coming had come into those parts.
Prius quàm de ejus adventu fama in eas regiones preferretur. *Cæs* 3. *b c.*

To report [make report of]
Renunciare legationem; i. e.

what was done in an Embassy.

referre quid in legatione actum sit.

—Si ille vir renunciare legationem potuisset— *Cic. in Phil.* Qui missi erant, legationem renunciaverunt. *Liv. ab urb. Cond.*

You will get an ill report, if—

Malè audies, si— *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3. 12.

To have a good report.

Bene audire. *Cic. de Fin.*

It is reported.

Hoc proditum est memoriæ— homines memoriæ prodiderunt. *Cic. pro lege Manil. & pro Milone.*

Request.

It is in great request.

MAgno in honore est. *Cic. de Cl.* Summo in honore est. *Cic. 2. de Orat.* Est in honore & in pretio. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.*

I request this of you; I make this request to you, that—

Te peto; à te peto ut— *Cic.*

He made it his request to the Senate, that—

Petivit à Senatu, ut— *Tacit. An. 3.*

The Senate granted your request.

Concessit Senatus petitioni tuæ. *Cic. pro Muræn.*

It hath not been very long in request; or it was not anciently in such request; in so great request.

Non adeo antiquitùs placuit. *Plin.*

Oratory even then was in request.

Jam tum erat honos eloquentiæ *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Require.

As the case [occasion] doth require.

PRo re natâ. *Cic.*

To resolve as time and business shall require.

Ex re & tempore constituere. *Cic.*

Not so much care as the case requires.

Minor cura, quàm causa postulat. *Cic. 1. off.*

To require satisfaction for injury done; harm received.

Res repetere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

If need so require. | Si ita opus est facto. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Requite.

TO requite a kindness. | REferre gratiam. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19. Remunerare beneficium. *Cic. post redit.* Aliquem remunerare quàm simillimo munere. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 8. Par referre. *T. Adelph.* 1. 1

I shall not be able to requite your kindness to me. | Tua erga me merita non assequar. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 4.

Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus. *Cic. Lentulo.*

To requite one to the full. | Remunerare aliquem pari munere. *Cic. de Cl.*

Resolve.

If you be resolved on it— | SI fixum tibi istud—*Plin.* 7. *Ep.* 33.

I am resolved to take pity on no body. | Neminis misereri certum est. *Plaut. Capt.*

Are you resolved on't? | Tibi istuc in corde certum est? *Plaut. Cist.* 2. 2.

Resolv'd to go. | Certus eundi. *Virg.*

You must resolve before night | Statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *Cic. Cat.* 4.

The Senate resolv'd to destroy Carthage. | Statuit Senatus Carthaginem excidere. *Patert.* 1. 12.

From this day forward I am resolv'd to be good. | Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse *Plaut. Pers.*

I prethee resolve me quickly. | Quæso absolvito me extemplo. *Plaut. Amph.*

Boy, or Girl, they are resolved to bring it up. | Quicquid peperisset, decreverunt tollere. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.

I am resolved to dwell with you. | Decrevi apud te habitare. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.

I am resolv'd on't. | Ita animum induxi meum. *Ter. And.* 5. 3. Stat mihi. *Com. Nep.*

I was not fully resolv'd on it what to do. — Mihi non erat explicatum quid agerem. *Cic. in. Brut.*

I am resolved so to carry my self in my Consulship, that— — Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere consulatum, ut— *Cic. 1 Agr.*

Resolve me this doubt. — Exime hunc mihi scrupulum. *Plin. Ep 94.*

I am resolved now to stay at home, till— — Nunc domi certum est obsidere usque donec— *Ter. Ad. 4. 6.*

Having resolved on these courses. — His initis consiliis. *Cæs. 3. b g.*

They resolved to attend [expect wait, stay for] the German forces. — Auxilia Germanorum exspectare constituunt. *Cæs. 6. b. g. 5. c.*

Respect.

He respects and loves me as— — Me observat & diligit, sicut— *Cic. Fam 5.*

* Ab ineunte adolescentiâ me observavit. *Cic. Fam. 13. 21.*

In which respect. — Quo nomine. *Paterc. 1. 3.*

No body else respects us. — Alius nemo respicit nos. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2*

She respected this above any country. — Hanc terris magis omnibus coluit. *Virg. Æn. 1.*

* Nos coluit maximè. *Ter. Ad. 3. 2.*

Shewing what respect they gave to a Fish. — Prodens venerationem, quâ piscis habebatur. *Macr. Sat. 3. 16.*

They are despised by them, who used to respect them. — Spernuntur ab iis, à quibus sunt coli soliti. *Cic. de Sen.*

I now come hither out of respect to you. — Nunc huc honoris vestri venio gratiâ. *Plaut.*

He had no respect shewn him. — Cui nullus honos habitus est. *Cic. pro Flac.*

There is a respect to be had of kindnesses, i. e. a difference to be made. — Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Cic. 1. off. 19.*

In this respect. See Eng. Part. 14. 6.

Rest.

And the rest did even so too.
Almost all the rest of the Magistrates.
You shall hear the rest within.
We will do the rest by our scribes.
You know what kind of ones were the rest of the shews.
I wish with all my heart, that she may lead the rest of her life with such a man as—
Leave the rest for them to live on in Winter.
He cannot rest.

There rested I all night long.
Set your heart at rest.

Guess you at the rest.
To rest ones self.

Cæterique idem fecerunt. *Curt.*
Reliqui magistratus pene omnes— *Cic. ad Quir.*
Intus cætera audies. *T. Phor.* 5.1.
Reliqua per nos agemus. *Cic.*
Nôsti enim reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Illique exopto, ut reliquam vitam exigat cum eo viro, quin. *T. Hec.* 3.5.
Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r.* 3 16.
Non potest requiescere. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut. Amph.*
Animo esto otioso. *T. And.* 5.2.
In oculum utrumvis conquiescito. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1.1. In aurem utram vis dormias. *Ter. He.* 2.3.101. Altum dormias. *Juv. Sat.* 1.16.
Tu conjicito cætera. *T. Phor.* 1.3.
Se ex labore reficere. *Cæs.* 3 *b. g.*

Retreat.

I began to retreat.

At first they make a stand, then they retreat.
To sound a retreat.

Recipere me cœpi. *Cic. Fam.* 10.30.
Primo resistunt, deinde referunt pedem. *Liv.*
Receptui canere; signum dare. *Cic. Liv.*

* Quis enim revocante. & receptui canente Senatu, properet intricare? *Cic. Phil.* 12. Admirationem deinde auxit, signo receptui dato— *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

They

They fell upon them in the retreat. | Recedentibus signa inferunt. *Curt. l.* 4.

Return.

I will return presently. | MOx ego huc revertar. *T. And.* 3. 2.

Should I return? no. | Redeam? Non. *Ter.*

To these things I returned in writing no more but— | Ad hæc ego rescripserim nihil amplius quàm. *Gell.* 10. 1.

To return thanks. | Referre gratiam. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 18.

Reward.

I Ask no reward of you. | NUllum à vobis præmium postulo. *Cic.* 3. *Catil.*

He gave his souldiers an honourable reward, or, did nobly reward his souldiers. | Adoreâ affecit suos. *Plaut. Amph.* See *Godw. Antiq.*

Rewarded according to his merits. | Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Rich.

He is very rich. | OMnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditatur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 58. Perdives est. *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

If it be a rich stock; hive. | Si fœcunda sit alvus. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

You will never be rich. | Nunquam rem facies. *T. Ad.* 2. 2.

Rid.

You will find a way how to rid your self of these troubles. | QUi te expedias his ærumnis reperies. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1. —ex hâc turba—*Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

I have cunningly rid my self out of that danger. | Ego dolis me illo expuli periculo. *Plaut. Bacchid.* 4. 9.

Ride.

They ride in triumph in a Chariot of Gold.
The Ships did ride at Anchor.
To ride on a hobby horse.
To ride round in a ring.

Aureo curru triumphatur. *Flor.* 1. 5.
Dente tenaci Anchora fundebat naves. *Virg. Æn.* 1.
Equitare in arundine longâ. *Hor.* 3. *Sat.*
In orbem equitare. *Ovid. Met.* 12.

Right.

You doubt whether it be right, or wrong.
The right it self shineth of it self.
I am right enough served for my folly.
You are in the right of it.

To forgo somewhat of his right.

A right honest man.

A down right honest man.

You cannot look right against the Sun.
There is all right you should.
If we have not done all things right.
I am never right, but when I am there.

Not but that it was right, but—
To say right.

Æquum sit an iniquum dubitas, *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.
Æquitas ipsa lucet per se. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.
Pretium ob stultitiam fero. *Ter.*
Rem tenes *Ter. And.* 2. 2. Rectè putas. *Ter. And.* 1. 1. Ita est ut dicis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.
Paulum de jure suo decedere. *Cic.* 2. *off.* Paululum de jure suo concedere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Vir bonus & cum primis honestus. *Cic.*
Vir sine fuco ac fallaciis. *Cic. Att.* 1. 1. Antiquâ homo virtute ac fide. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Intueri solem adversum nequitis. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Fas omne est—*Virg. Æn.* 5. 811.
Si quid est peccatum à nobis. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
Nobismetipsis tum demiq; cum illo venimus, placemus. *Cic. Att.* 15.
Non quin rectum esset, sed quia— *Cic.*
Rectè dicis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

All's not right with them. | Aliquid monſtri alunt. *T. And.* 1. 5.

The name is not right; or they did not give her her right name. | Nomen non convenit. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

She died by her own right hand. | Dextrâ occidit ipſa ſuâ. *Virg.*

On the right hand. | A dextrâ; ad dextram *Cic.*

* Corvum à dextrâ canere juſſiſſet. *Cic. de Div.* Quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram fit. *Cic. Phil.* 12.

Againſt all right. | Contra jus faſque. *Cic de Aruſp. reſp.* Iniquum. *Comen.*

I have as good right in the eſtate as you. | Ubi tu Cajus, ibi ego Caja. *Godw.*

A right Stoick. | Germaniſſimus Stoicus. *C. Acad.*

The right owners. | Juſti domini. *Cic. 1. off.* 16.

It is done by no right. | Nullo jure factum eſt. *Ulp.*

This is right father-like; or the right part of a father. | Hoc patrium eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I will purſue my right. | Ego meum jus perſequar. *Ter. Ad* 2. 1.

He asks but that which is right. | Suùm jus poſtulat. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Ring.

I took a Ring off from my finger. | De digito annulum detraho. *Ter. He.* 4. 1.

The skies ring again with their shouts. | Reſonat clamoribus æther. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

In a ring. | In orbem. *Virg.*

My ears ring with noiſe. | Aures tinniunt ſonitu. *Catul. ad Leſb.* 48.

The ring will witneſs with [for] me. | Teſtis eſt mecum annulus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Ripe.

The ſtanding Corn was now near ripe. | Seges prope jam matura erat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

The Corn now began to ripen. | Jamque matureſcere frumenta incipiebant. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

Riſe,

Riſe.

TO riſe to an higher degree.	Ad altiorem gradum aſcendere. *Cic. 2. off.*
There are ſigns going before when a ſwarm will riſe.	Cum examen exiturum eſt, ſolent præire ſigna. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*
Juſt when they are going to riſe.	Cum jam evolaturi ſint. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*
He cannot riſe without help.	Non poteſt niſi adjutus exurgere. *Sen.*
They riſe in the night; by night.	Surgunt de nocte. *Hor.*
Land riſes of price mightily.	Plurimum agrorum pretiis acceſſit. *Suet. Aug. c. 41.*
Corn riſes of price.	Ingraveſcit annona. *C. pro Dom.*
By Sun-riſe.	Simul ac exortus ſol fuerit. *T. C.*
What made you riſe ſo early?	Quid te tam mane è lecto expulit? *T. C.*

Rob.

IT robs almoſt of all pleaſure.	Privat omnibus fere voluptatibus. *Cic. de Sen.*
They rob Peter to pay Paul.	Aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint. *Cic. 1. off. 16.* Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur *Ib.*
To rob Churches.	Templa; fana ſpoliare. *Lucan. C.*
To rob one of his cloths; money; eſtate.	Aliquem veſtitu; argento; opibus ſpoliare. *Cic. off. Verr. Attic.*
That fellow hath rob'd the houſe.	Illic homo ædes compilavit. *Plaut. Aſin.*

Room.

IT takes up room to no purpoſe.	Fruſtra locum detinet. *Appul.*
Make room.	De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*
At Rome there is no room to breathe in.	Romæ reſpirandi non eſt locus. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3. 1.*

He

He was scarce gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run thorow. | Vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit. *Suet. Tit. c. 6.*

I will grind in your room. | Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

Rose.

Be it spoken under the Rose. | Quod liceat inter nos dicere. *Cic. Attic.*

So such greatness rose the people of Rome from a small beginning. | Populus Romanus è parvâ origine ad tantæ amplitudinis instar emicuit. *Gell. 20. 1.*

They are of opinion, that this rose from you. | Hoc putant ex te esse ortum. *Ter. Eun. 5. 5.*

He rose a great while before day. | Multo ante lucem surrexit. *Cic. 1. de Inv.*

Round.

He took the Towns round about Capua. | Urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *Cic.*

A place fenced in round. | Locus undique [usquequaque; circumcirca] septus. *Cic.*

I looke round about. | Circumspicio. *T. And. 2. 2.*

The commaund went round through every one. | Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *Liv.*

He turnes round. | Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid. Met.*

They hang one by another in a round cluster. | Aliæ ex aliis pendent conglobatæ. *Var. 1. r. 3. 16.*

To drink round. | A summo bibere. *Plaut.*

* A summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos. *Plaut. Pers. 5 1. Vide Lambin. in Loc. & Durrer. de Partic. Latin. pag. 10.*

Rout.

The horse was first routed. | Primùm equitatus est pulsus. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

The left wing was like to have been routed. | Prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur. *Liv.*

* Dixit fore, ut exercitus Cæsaris pelleretur. *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

The Enemies forces being all thus routed. | Sic omnibus hostium copiis fusis— *Cæs. 3. b. c.*

Row.

They row even on. Seeing them all in a long row he gave a ſigh.

Recto curſu impellunt. *Pl.* Quos ille omnes longo ordine cernens ingemuit. *Virg. 6. Æn.*

* Fatum appellant ordinem ſeriemque [an order and row] cauſarum. *Cic. 1. de Div.*

Through four rows of hurdles they ſtuck in the ground.

Per quatuor ordines cratium in terra defigebantur. *Caſ. b. c. 2.*

Rule.

How rule Swine here?

Quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt? *Plaut. Menæch. 2. 2.*

What a rule is there? keep you there?

Quæ illæc turba eſt? quid turbæ eſt? *Ter. Eun. 4. 5. And. 4. 5.*

As the world rules.

Ut nunc eſt; fit; ut ſuus mores. *Cic. Ter.*

To be ruled by him.

Ei te totum trade. *Cic. Fam. 16. 1.*

If he would have been ruled by me.

Si mihi obtemperâſſet. *Cic. 1. off.*

If they would have been ruled by me—

Si mihi obtemperatum eſſet. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*

If you will be ruled by me.

Si me audias; te mihi dabis; me vis audire; mihi auſcultare. *Plaut. Amph. Ter. He. 4. 2. Sen.*

* Si me quidem velis audire. *Sen. Ep. 69.* Mihi modò auſculta. *Plaut. Stich.*

To be ruled by a fool.

Vin' tu homini ſtulto auſcultare. *Ter. He. 3 3.*

You rule all by your ſelf.

Solus regnas. *Ter. Ph. 2. 3.*

* In vacuo pectore regnat amor. *Ovid. 1. l. 1. El.* [bears rule.]

They rule as they liſt.

Ex ſuâ libidine moderantur. *Ter. He. 2. 1.*

God rules this world.

Hunc mundum regit Deus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

At that time he held the chief rule. | Eo tempore principatum obtinebat *Cæs.*

So comes reason to rule; or so it comes to pass that reason bears rule. | Ita fit, ut ratio præsit. *Cic. 1. off.* 38.

He knows not how to rule his own house | Propriæ domui præesse nescit. *Bez.*

They rule unjustly. | Injustè imperant. *Cic. 2. off.*

* Cui tandem libero imperabit [rule obet] qui non potest cupiditatibus suis imperare? *Cic. Parad.* 5.

Not to be able to rule his passions. | Impotenti esse animo. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

They fought for rule; or whether should bear the chief rule. | De imperio certabatur; bellum gerebatur, uter imperaret. *Cic. 1. off.* 15.

To commit the rule to one. | Alicui regnum; imperium potestatemque permittere. *Cic. pro Syl. & Ver.* 7.

They make themselves subject to the rule of another. | Subjiciunt se imperio alterius. *Cic. 2 off.* 4.

To be ruled by another. | Alteri parere. *Sen.*

* Cui qui pareat, omne tempus ætatis sine molestia possit degere. *Cic de Sen.*

I must be ruled by Thais. | Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 108.*

* Gestus est mos voluntati tuæ. *Cic. pro Murenâ.*

A rule to live by. | Vivendi disciplina. *Cic. 2 off 3.*

According to the rule. | Ad istorum normam *Quint.*

* Caroni vitam ad certam rationis normam dirigenti respondebo *Cic. pro Murenâ.*

To swerve from the rule. | Aberrare à regulâ. *Cic.*

To do a thing by rule; or to work by rule. | Ad amussim aliquid facere. *Gell.*

According to our rule. 2 Cor. 10. 15. | In assignatâ nostrâ mensurâ. *Bez.*

Contrary to the rule of reason. | Aversa à præscriptione rationis. *Cic.*

To give rules how to live, speak, discourse, &c. | Præcepta vivendi, dicendi, differendi, volandi dare; tradere. *Cic. Ovid.*

There is no rule for it given how— | Nullum est præceptum quomodo— *Cic.*

How

Now I will go see what rule they keep, I hear a noise within.
Nunc in tumultum ibo, intus clamorem audio. *Plaut. Mil.*

They keep ill rule.
Tumultuantur.

Nescio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec.* 3 1.

As being one that had ruled— born rule.
Ut qui gubernâssem— *Cic. in Pis.*

Run.

RUn, i. e. make all haste. He that runs a race, should strive all he can to win.
Vola; curre. *Ter. He.* 3.4. Qui stadium currit, contendere debet quàm maximè possit, ut vincat. *Cic. in off.*

To run [or keep a running] up and down.
Sursum deorsum cursitare. *Ter. Eun.*

They never left running up and down.
Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt. *Cic. pro R. Am.*

He ran down from the top of the Tower.
Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg.*

Whilst they are free from one fault, they run into another.
Dum altero [crimine] vacant, in alterum incurrunt. *C. 1. off.*

He run himself thorow.
Gladium per viscera [sua] exegit. *Flor.* 4.2.

Strictos incurrit in enses. *Mart. Epig. l.* 1. Vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit. *Suet. Tit. c.* 6.

To run the Prince thorow.
Principem gladio transfigit. *Liv. l.* 2. *ab U. C.*

I would have run my way hence.
Hinc me conjicerem in pedes. *Ter. Phor.* 1.4.

I would have run my way first.
Ausugerim potius. *Ter. He.* 3.4.

He ran out of doors.
Effugi foras. *Ter. Eun.*

Would you have me run away?
Mene vis dem ipse in pedes? *Plaut.*

He was about to run away.
Ornabat fugam. *Ter. Eun.* 4.4.

They look'd as if they had run away.
Speciem fugæ præbuerunt. *Flor.* 4.2.

If he had not run away before.
Si non ante fugisset. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*

They'l run of their own heads.
Sponte suâ properant, *Ov. Met.* 1.

The river runs by the town-side.
It runs by the very walls.
They must have water near to run by [beside] them.

He run [i. e. cast] himself [i. e. his own statue] in brass.
It makes ones eyes run with water.
That the speech may end, or run the better.
His tongue runs before his wit.
It runs in my mind.

It makes him run mad.

* Tu homo adigis me ad insaniam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 31.
Ten months are run away.

She ran her head with a mighty force against the wall.
To run into debt.
To run from one thing to another.
He runs on his own head.

Ebutius was run through the arm.
To run his Countrey.
He will run away hence some whither.
My race is almost run.

Between Labienus and the Enemy there ran [was] a river.

Urbem prætermeat flumen *Solin. Polyhist. c.* 44.
Præter ipsa mœnia fluit. *Liv.*
Oportet esse aquam propi quam quæ præterfluat. *Va r. r.* 3. 16.
Ipse se ex ære fudit. *Plin. l.* 3 *c.* 8.
Ut oculi exstillent facit. *Plau Pseud.* 3. 2.
Quo melius aut cadat, aut vo vatur oratio. *Cic.*
Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter.*

Mihi ante oculos obversatu *Cic. pro Sest.*
De sanitate ac mente deturba *Cic. in Pis.*

Menses abierunt decem. *Te Ad.* 4. 5.
Adverso parieti caput ingen impetu impegit. *Plin. Ep.* 6

Nomina facere. *Godw.*
Agere velitatim. *Id.*

Suâ cupiditate impellitur. *Ci 1. off.* 24.
Brachium Ebutio trajectum e *Liv.* 2 *ab urbe.*
E patriâ fugere. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.
Hinc profugiet aliquò. *Ter. A y* 3.
Prope jam decurritur spatium *T. Ad.* 5. 4.
Erat inter Labienum atque ho stem flumen. *Cæs. b. g.* 6. 5.

Rush

Rush.

I Le not value it a rush.	Hujus non faciam. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
I care not a rush for you.	Non hujus te facio. *Val. Max.*
He will not be worth a rush.	Is nauci non erit *Plaut. Mostell.*
He rusheth through wickedness.	Ruit per nefas. *Hor. Car.* 1. 3.
He hath rushed into another mans house.	In ædes irruit alienas. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

S S

Sack.

TO sack a Town.	Oppidum expugnare; diripere. *Plaut.*

* Id vi & virtute militum victum atque expugnatum oppidum. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1. 36. Cum oppidum Tholosanum diripuisset. *Gell.*

To be sewed in a sack.	Insui in culeum. *Cic.*

* Parricidas insui in culeum vivos voluerunt, atque ita in flumen dejici. *Cic. pro S. Rosc.* Insutus culeo. *Val. Max.* In dolium aut culeum unum addunt. *Var. L. L. l.* 4 *p.* 41.

To sleep upon sacks	Saccis indormire. *Hor.*

* Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians. *Hor. Serm. l.* 1. *Sat.* 1.

It is bolted through an hairen sack.	Per sacculum cilicinum excernitur. *Comen. Jan. Ling.*
To Wine to Sack.	Quod vinum conferam Hispanensi?

* Quod vinum conferam Falerno? *Var. r. r. l.* 1. *c.* 2.

Sad.

WHy are you [what makes you] so sad?	Quid tristis es? *Ter. Ad.*

My brother is very ſad. | Jacet in mœrore meus frater *Cic. Att. l.* 10.

* Magno in dolore ſum. *Cic. pro Mil.*

One was ſad for the others death. | Alter ab alterius funere mœſtus erat. *Ovid. Triſt.* 4. 4.

I am ſad it ſhould ſo fall out that— | Mœreo caſum ejuſmodi, ut— *Cic. Fam.* 14 2.

A ſad accident; miſchance. | Caſus miſerabilis. *Cic. de Fin.*

It's a ſad thing. | Res miſera & calamitoſa; nihil fieri poteſt miſerius; nihil tam miſerabile, quam— *Cic.* Dolendum eſt. *Hor.*

Safe.

I Am ſafe. | E Go in portu navigo. *T. And.* 3. 1.

All's now ſafe and well. | Omnis res } vado. *T. And.* 1. 2.
eſt jam in } tuto. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.

Glad his Ship was ſafe. | Servatam ob navem lætus. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

To keep ſafe and ſound. | Sartum & tectum conſervare *Cic. Cœlio.*

That's the ſafeſt courſe. | Id tutiſſimum eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

They come back ſafe to the camp. | Incolumes in caſtra redierunt *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Sale.

TO be ſet to ſale. | Publico præconi; —haſtæ ſubjici. *Godw.*

The ſale of Cæſars goods. | Haſta Cæſaris. *Id.*

Goods ſet at ſale. | Bona ſuſpenſa. *Id.*

To ſet a mans goods to ſale. | Bona alicujus proſcribere. *Id.*

Sally.

TO ſally out of a Camp—make a ſally. | E Caſtris erumpere; eruptionem facere. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

They ſallied forth all in a ſudden. | Sese ſubito proripiunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They ſallied out and fell on them in the retreat. | Egreſſi portâ recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *Curt. l.* 4. Dame-

Same.

If another had done the same.
Alter si fecisset idem. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*

It is one and the same with that—
Unum & idem est atque id, quod— *Cic.*

All here shall have the same respect, honour.
Omnibus hic erit unus honos. *Virg. Æn.* 3 13.

I should be the same I am.
Non alius essem, atque nunc sum. *Cic. Fam* 1. 9.

About the same time.
Ferè sub idem tempus. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.* Iisdem fermè diebus. *Curt. l.* 4.

So the things be the same.
Dum res maneant. *Cic.* 5. *de Fin.*

You are the same you always were; the same man still.
Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4 6.

Do not you think me the same now that I formerly was, when—
Alium esse censes nunc me, atque olim, cum—*Ter. And.* 3 3

The very self and same day that the law was given.
Ipso illo die, quo lex est data. *Cic. Att. l.* 4.

* See self in Eng. Particles. *Ch.* 71. *rn.* 2. *&* 31. 4 *&* 89. 3.

The very same day, that—
Eo ipso die, quo— *Cic. Att.* 6. 1.

* See very in Eng. Partic. c. 89 r. 3.

We have not the same necessity that they have.
Non eadem nobis & illis necessitudo impendet. *Sall. Catil.*

* De iis non eadem oratores & poetæ sentiunt. *Varr. de L. L.*

They were the same that the Academicks.
Iidem erant, qui Academici. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

They say Diana is the same, that the Moon is.
Dianam & Lunam eandem esse dicunt. *Cic.* 2. *de N. Deor.*

Her mind is the same that it was.
Animus idem est ac fuit. *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

I am of the same mind.
Haud aliter censeo. *T. Ad.* 5. 8.

The soulders swear to the same; take the same oath.
Milites idem jurant. *Cæs.* 1. *b.* [illegible]

Save.

NOt so much to save themselves.
You may save his life.
He helped to save my life.
I saved him twice; or he was twice saved by me.
To save from the Gallows.
Save me I pray you.
Out of a desire of saving their Estates.
Glad his ship was saved.
You have saved me this day.
To save till another time.
He saved part of it till another time.
To save till winter.
It is saved, and set by it self.
God save you.
* Mi patrue salve. *T. Phor.* 2.1.
So God save me.
I'le save you that labour.
So I can but save by it.
Condemned by all save one voice.
I ask no reward save the perpetuating of the me=

NOn tam sui conservandi causâ— *Cic.*
Hujus tibi potestas servandi datur. *Ter. And.* 3.3.
Mihi vitæ auxilium tulit. *Ter. And.* 1.1.
Bis à me servatus est. *Cic. pro Dom.*
De lapide emere; de furcâ redimere. *Godw.*
Serva me obsecro. *T. And.* 3.1.
Studio rei familiaris tuendæ [conservandæ] *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Servatam ob navem jactus. *Virg. Æn.* 5.
Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ. *T. And.* 2.2.
In aliud tempus reservare. *Cic.* 2. *Ver.*
Partem ejus in alium diem reservavit. *Plin. Ep.* 9.
Hyemi; in hyemem reponere. *Virg. Quintil.*
Seorsum reponitur. *Colum* 9.15.
Salve; salvus sis. *Ter. Ph.* 2.1. *And.* 4.6. Sospitet te deus; servet te Christus. *L. Viv. D.*2.
Ita me servet Deus. *Ter. Phor.* 5.3.
Ego hunc laborem demam & diminuam tibi. *Plaut. Aul.* 1.3.
Modò damno non sit; —nihil damni faciam; —contraxero. *Plin. Cic.*
Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus. *Cic.*
Nullum præmium postulo præterquam hujus diei memo=

more of this day.
save that I must be without thee.
There was no creature there save one little old wife.
I got thorow my journey well, save that some of my people fell ill.

Nec vir melior, mi Testa, nec est te tamen excepto. *Cic.*
valemus. *Ovid. de Ponto.*
The last save one.

I will save one.
We may e'en as well save your labour.
There is but one way to save them.
To bethink himself how to save himself.

He intreats him to save his life.
To save harmless.

Nec mihi amicior P. Sitio, quisquam Excepto, quod adhuc utcunque

Proximus à postremo [alter ab extremo; novissimus citra unum] *Cic. in Orat.*
Ego ero post principia. *Ter.*
Nihil agis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Una est spes salutis. *Cæs. b. g.* 3.
De suâ salute cogitare. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Salutis suæ rationem habere. *Id. Ib.*
Cum eo de salute suâ agit. *Id. Ib.*

Periculum judicii præstare. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Say, Said.

It is hard to say.
Say that I will not be angry with him.
You said you could not abide—
Negat vidisse. *Ter. And.* 2. 2. 3 5.
To say nothing of this, that—
It is an easie matter to say it.
What will the people [folks] say, if—

Dici vix potest. *Cæs. 6. b. Gal*
Nega me ei iratum fore. *Cic. Att. 1. 1.*
Negabas posse te pati—*Ter. He.* 4. 1.
Negabon' velle me? *Ter. And.*

Ut ne addam, quòd—*Ter. Phor* 1. 3.
Nihil est dictu facilius. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Qui rumor erit populi si—*Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

What says the world of me? — De me quis populi sermo est? *Pers.*

So 'twas said. — Fama fuit. *Virg. Ecl.* 9.

They say my son is in love. — Meum gnatum rumor est amare. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Say ye so? — Itane est? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.

Yes indeed do I say so. — Aio enimvero. *Plaut. Amph.*

Stay, I say. — Mane, mane inquam. *T. Hec.* 3. 5.

What shall I say to my husband? — Quid meo respondebo viro? *Ter. Hec* 4. 1.

To say by heart. — Memoriter memorare. *Plaut.* Ex memoriâ exponere. *Cic.*

They say he will be here by and by [even now] — Jam hic adfuturum aiunt. *Ter. Ad.*

Do you say—? — Ain' tu? *Ter. Hec.* 5. 4.

To say one nay. — Preces alicujus repellere; oranti aliquid negare. *Ovid. Stat.*

To be said nay. — Repulsam ferre; pati. *Cic. Ovid.*

Say you saw me not. — Nusquam tu me. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

It is not to say how glad they are. — Dici non potest quantopere gaudeant. *Cic. Att. l.* 14.

That is to say. — Id est; quod est; nempe; scilicet; nimirum.

* Qui operâ, id est, virtute, & industriâ benefici & liberales erant. *Cic.* 2. *off.* Purè & emendatè loquentes, quod est Latinè. *Cic. De Opt. gen. Orat.* Dictum puta, nempe ut curentur recte hæc. *Ter. And.* Tu, quemadmodum scribis, facies, scilicet ut mea mandata digeras. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.* Opinor enim esse in lege, quam ad diem proscriptiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad Calend. Junias. *Cic pro Rosc. Amer.*

They are less then they are said to be. — Intra famam sunt. *Quint. l.* 11. *c.* 3.

He durst not say a word of— — Ne verbum quidem ausus est facere de— *Cic. Phil.* 3.

That I may say the same for others, that I think by my self. — Ut pro aliis loquar, quod de me ipse sentio. *Cic.*

It is never said to have been but once. — Semel unquam proditur. *Plin. l.* 2. *c.* 35.

I'll say as I heard. — Audita eloquar. *Plaut. Amph.*

There's wit in what you say. — Acutè hoc dicis. *L. Viv. D.* 3.

Jo

Is it not as I ſaid? or did I not ſay true?
Sum verus? *Ter. And.* 2. 5.

They reported that you ſaid ſo.
Ex te auditum aiebant. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

You ſhall hear what he will ſay to it.
Ejus audies verba. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

So they ſay.
Ita prædicant. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

You ſay well; that's well ſaid.
Rectè admones. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Iſtuc rectè. *Id. Ad.* 5. 9.

He was by when it was ſaid.
Ei ſermoni interfuit. *Cic. de Sen.*

And yet ſo we have heard our fathers ſay.
Et tamen ſic à patribus accepimus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Se à majoribus natu accepiſſe dicebat. *Ib.*

They ſay nothing therefore [or it is nothing that they ſay] who deny—
Nihil igitur afferunt, qui negant— *Cic. de Sen.*

Have you any thing to ſay to me?
Nunquid me vis? *Plaut. Aul.*

Nunquid me vis, quin abeam? rogavit. *Cic. Attic.*
Ter. Ad. Me, nunquid vellem,

The chief Pontiffe was made to ſay the words before him.
Coactus eſt pontifex maximus verba præire. *Liv. ab urbe Cond.*

Age pontifex, præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam. *Id. Ib.* Præi verbis quidvis— *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 48. Ut vobis voce præiretur— *Cic. pro Mil.*

Kneel down and ſay your prayers.
Flecte genua & recita preces tuas. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

It was ſaid his troops would be here inſtantly.
Jam jamque adeſſe ejus equites nunciabatur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He ſaith it was not right that I—
Negat fuiſſe rectè, me— *Cic. pro Murena.*

To ſay no more.
Ut nihil aliud dicam. *Cic. Ib.*

As I have heard old men ſay.
Ut accepi à ſenibus. *Cic. Ib.*

To ſay the leaſt.
Ut leviſſimè dicam. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I have it but by hear ſay.
Nihil præter auditum habeo. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 14.

I have often heard old men ſay.
Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Cic. de Sen.*

Se porro pueros à ſenibus audiviſſe dicebant. *Cic. de Sen.*

But you would ſay ſo indeed if—
Tum magis id diceres, ſi— *Cic. de Am.*

Mind

Mind what I am going to say.
In spite of who say nay.
What shall I say for my self?

Animum ad ea quæ loquar adverte. *Plaut. Amph.*
Invitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.
Causæ quid dicam? *Ter. Ad.* 4.1.

Say he be cast, i. e. grant, admit, put case—
Say it be so, i. e. though, or, grant it be so.
Say it be not so, i. e. suppose, or grant—
Say I may do it.
Say he was worthily punished.

Pone eum victum esse. *T. Phor.* 4.3.
Ut ita sit. *Cic.*
Ne sit sane; fac ita non esse. *Cic.*
Fac me posse. *Cic. Attic.*
Tulerit sane meritò pœnas. *Quintil.*

Scape.

He shall not scape unpunished.
If I scape this mischief.

He shall not scape a beating.

Nullum id nunquam à me auferet. *Ter. And.* 3.5.
Si evito hoc malum. *Ter. And.* 3.5.
Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut. Amph.*

Scarce.

He was scarce come, but—
He had scarce so said, but—
I am scarce my own man.

Scarce any one.
We are very scarce of such Citizens.
He was scarce gone out of the dining-room, but he commanded him to be run thorow.
You had scarce been thirty days yet in Syria.
Which he scarce thought of.

Vixdum venerat, cum— *Flor.* 3.11.
Vix ea fatus erat, cum— *Virg.*
Vix { apud me. *T. Ad.* 5.4.
sum { compos animi. *T. Ad.* 3.2.
Haud fere quisquam— *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Hujusmodi civium magna nobis penuria est. *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.
Vixdum triclinio egressum confodi jussit. *Cæs.* 6. *b. g.*
See Eng. Partic. ch. 26. r. 10. 11. 2.
Tu vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses. *Cic. Fam.* 12.4.
Quod ille minime putabat. *Cic. de Am.*

Scholar.

Scholar.

YOu are a Scholar.

An honest man and a good Scholar.

He hath a great many Scholars.

I have been a whole year Cratippuses Scholar.

One might know him for one of Theophrastuses Scholars.

A great Scholar.

Versatus es in studiis literarum. *L. Viv. D. 3.*

Vir probissimus nec eruditionis aspernandæ. *Id. D.*

Habet Scholam frequentissimam. *Id. Ib.*

Annum jam audivi Cratippum. *Cic. 1. off.*

Ut Theophrasti discipulum possis agnoscere. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

Primarum artium princeps. *Ter. Adv. 2. 2.*

Scare.

YOu do so scare me!

I could easily have scared him from—

Ita me terruit. *T. And. 4. 3.*

Deterruissem facilè ne— *Ter. Hec. Prol.*

Salva res est, saltat senex. *Gadw.*

Scatter.

She scatters the body all over the fields.

He set upon them as they were scattered over the fields.

PEr agros passim dispergit corpus. *Cic.*

Vagè effusos per agros adortus est. *Liv. 6. b. Pun.*

Score.

TO engage upon the score of kindness.

To requite a thing upon the score of friendship.

You are threescore years old at least, if no more.

BEneficio aliquem adjungere. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petere. *Cic. Fam. 12. 12.*

Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo. *Ter. Heaut. 1. 1.*

Put

Put it upon my score [account.]
* Nobis imputare non potes. *Plin. Paneg.*

Mihi imputato. *Philem.* 18 *Bez.*

Scout.

When the Scouts had given intelligence of it.
The Troopers are Scouting up and down all night long.

RE per exploratores cognitâ. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Circumfunditur noctu equitatus. *Cæs. Ib.*

Season.

In the mean season.
At this season.
We set upon them in season.

They season things most delicately.
Seasoned with good discourse.

It is no season to go to Sea in.

A fair calm season.

INterea. *T. And.* 1. 1.
Hoc tempore. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 3.
Eos in tempore aggressus est. *Flor.* 3. 3.
Ita condiunt ut nihil possit esse jucundius. *Cic. Ep. Fam.*
Conditus sermone bono. *Cic. Attic.*
Nondum est tempestivum ad navigandum mare. *Cic. pro Pomp.*
Tempestas bene serena. *Cic. de Div.*

Seat.

To be the highest Scholar in the Seat is a fine thing.
They did seat themselves about the Isle of Lesbos.
They resolve to make Ilerda the seat of War.

DUcere classem multo pulcherrimum. *Quintil. l.* 1. *c.* 2.
Sedem cepere circa Lesbum insulam. *Paterc.* 1. 2.
Constituunt bellum ad Ilerdam gerere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Second,

Second.

When Scipio and Philip were ſecond time Conſuls; or in the time of Scipios and Philips ſecond Conſulſhip.

Scipione & Philippo iterum conſulibus. *Cic. de Sen.*

Seventeen years after his ſecond Conſulſhip.

Septem & decem annis poſt alterum conſulatum. *C. de Sen.*

Second to none for piety.

Nulli pietate ſecundus. *Virg.*

The ſecond man in the kingdom.

Secundus à rege. *Hirt.*

I will be here ready to ſecond you, if need be.

Ego in ſubſidiis hic ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficies. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 4.

Secret.

'Tis a great ſecret.

Est inter arcana Cereris. *Godw.*

He hopes it will be kept ſecret.

Sperat fore clam. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

They truſt him with all their ſecrets.

Illi credunt conſilia omnia. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

He keeps it ſecret; carries it ſecretly, cloſely.

Id occultè fert. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

They are ſpoken [told] in ſecret.

Planè ſecretò narrantur. *Cic. Fam.*

Keep theſe things ſecret to your ſelf.

Hæc tu tecum habeto. *Cic. Attic.* —Clanculum habe. *Plaut. Pœn.* 4. 2.

He is not able to keep his own purpoſes [intents] ſecret.

Habere clauſa non poteſt ſua conſilia. *Cic. in Ver.*

They keep it mighty ſecret.

Tacitum tanquam myſterium tenent. *Cic. de Orat.*

It muſt in any caſe be kept ſecret.

Quoquo pacto tacito eſt opus. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

To utter, blab out, tell ſecrets.

Enunciare myſteria; commiſſa. *Cic.* Operta proferre. *Id.*

Is heable to keep a ſecret?

Potin' eſt hic tacere? *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

I am not able to keep a secret.

They may be trusted with ones secrets.

He is one of the secret Cabal; is privy to all their secrets.

To keep secret, i. e. say nothing of.

Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Quibus occulta tradantur—*Cic. pro Cæl.*

Intimus est eorum consiliis. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

Taciturnitate celare. *Cic. in Ver.*

See.

One may see by the leanness, that it was not taken in the open Sea.

You sent them to see me in the morning.

See how he comes off in this business.

A gallant Navy to see to—

See, what he would have.

Who sees not that?

Though we see it in another, yet—

I will see that they shall not deceive us.

I will go see if Demipho be at home—or, Dem if he be.

See where the Cochals [dice] are.

See what they think of this.

I'll go see if I can see Sagarine

Macies indicat eum non esse libero mari captum. *Colum. l. 8. c. 17.*

Eos tu mane ad me salutandum mitteras. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

Expecto quemadmodum exeat ex hac causâ. *C. 8. Fam. 9. Ep.*

Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

Videas, quid velit. *Ter. Hec* 4. 1.

Quis non videt? *Cic. 1. off.* 13.

Etiamsi in alio cernamus, tamen— *Cic. 1. off.* 21.

Ego curabo, ne quid verborum dent. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5.

Demiphonem, si domi est, visam. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Vide ubi tali sint. *Plaut. Most.* 1. 3.

Quid his de illo placeat exquire. *Cic. 1. off.* 56.

Proviso Sagarinum. *Plaut. Stich.*

* More hoc fit, atque stultè meâ quidem sententiâ, si quem hominem expectant, eum solent provisere. *Id.* Proviso quid agat Pamphilus. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

See the impudence of the whores.

Audaciam meretricum specta. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6.

Let not Atticus see this Letter.

Noli hanc epistolam Attico ostendere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 29.

You do not come to see us.

Nos minùs intervisis. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.

He went down into the Tub to see if it were sound.
As far as one could see.
See that all things be in readiness.
You may see your friend by the way as you go.
The Hawk easily sees that colour.
Methinks I see.

See you let no body into the house.
See that I have no wrong done me.

I see your good will to me.

More to see to, then they were.
There was a Navy of Enemies seen—
Things never either seen or heard.
I see what reckoning [account] you make of me.
And see where he is.
* Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
See! how he wags his tail.

'Tis commonly so seen.

There is none of the old pleasantness of speech to see; —to be seen.
But see I pray, what followed.
I will see to that.
I saw [did see] you through the chink of the door.

Descendit in dolium soliditatem ejus probaturus. *Appul. Met. l. 9.*
Quâ visus erat. *Sall.*
Fac parata sint omnia. *Plaut. Amph.*
A viâ salutes amicum. *Mart.*

Eum colorem facillimè speculatur accipiter. *Colum. l. 8. c. 8.*
Mihi perspicere videor. *Cic. de Am.*
Cave quenquam in ædes intromiseris. *Plaut. Aul. 1. 2.*
Efficias ne quid mihi fiat injuriæ *Cic. Fam. 15. 12.*
* Omnia tibi ut nota sint faciam. *Cic. Fam. 5. 19.*
Benevolentiam tuam erga me perspicio. *Cic.*
Turba majorem, quàm pro numero speciem gerens. *Curt.*
Conspecta classis hostium est— *Liv. l. 30.*
Non invisa solùm, sed etiam inaudita. *Cic. de Arusp.*
Experior quanti me facias. *Plaut. Amph.*
Atque eccum. *Ter. And. 5. 5.*
Ter. Eun. 2. 3. Hem Davum tibi.

En, ut cauda adulatur. *Lud Viv. D. 2.*
More hominum evenit. *T. And. 1. 6.*
Nullum veteris lepôris vestigium apparet. *Cic. Fam. 15.*

Sed attende quæso, quæ sint consecuta. *Cic. Fam. 1. 9.*
Ego istuc videro. *T. Ad. 5. 3.*
Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

It

It is impossible to go but be seen.
I plainly see them.

Non potest clam exiri. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Mihi ante oculos versantur; *Cic. pro Mur.*

Seed.

It is seed time.
They reckon a great deal more seed sown, then e'er they sowe.

CRedenda ceres arvis. *Col.*
Longè plus imputant seminis jacti, quàm quod servarint. *Col.* 1. 7.

Seek.

They sent me to seek you.
Whilest I seek to please you.
To seek for aid, help assistance.
They seek out their acquaintance.

EGo sum missus ut te requirerem. *T. Ph.* 3. 6.
Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Auxilium implorare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Suos notos quærunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Seem.

If he seem never so little to like it—
So long as I seem not so to you.
* Id agunt ut viri boni esse videantur. *Cic.*
It doth not seem true at all to me.

SI paulum modò ostenderit sibi placere. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.
Dum ne tibi videar. *Cic. Att.* 8. 13.
Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile. *T. And.* 1. 3.

Seldom.

You come seldom at Athens.
Which one shall very seldom be able to do.
I come seldom at Rome.
One that seldom serves God

AThenas insolens venis. *T. And.* 5. 4.
Cujus rarissima est occasio. *Col.* 8. 17.
Sum Romæ infrequens. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*
Dei cultor infrequens, *Hor.*

Ut

was came seldom into the Senate-house in those days.

Temporibus illis non sæpe in Senatu fuit. *Cic. Fam.*

Sell.

How { they sell wine here? / sell wine here?
et him carry her beyond Rhea to sell.
They sell it [it is to be sold] openly.
e might have sold it, if—
o sell a mans life.
e sells cheaper than [not so dear as] others.
ow sell you—
hings that one hath power to sell.

Quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt *Plaut. Menech.* 2. 2.
Trans mare hinc venum asportet. *Plaut.*
Palam est venale. *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 1.
Vendidisset, si— *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
Addicere sanguinem alicujus: *Godw.*
Vendit minoris, quàm alii. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.
Quanti vendis— *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Res mancipi; mancipii. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Send.

I have no body to send—
he will come without sending for.
end for them when you will.
ou think much to send me a Letter.
end me word with all care.
I must send him away hence some whither.
I will send him away hence; packing.
I will send you to Wrideswell—to the house of Correction.
If God send life.

Neminem habeo, quem mittam— *Ter. Ad.*
Aderit ultro. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 7.

Ubi voles accersi. *T. And.* 5. 2.

Gravare ad me literas dare. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 14.
Fac nos quàm diligentissimè certiores. *Cic. Att.* 1. 5.
Aliquò mihi est hinc ablegandus. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.
Ego hunc amovebo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. Abigam. *Lud. Viv.*
In pistrinum te dedam. *Godw.*

Si vita suppetet; modò vita supersit. *Cic. de Som. Scip. Virg.*

God send he be well.

To send for Souldiers out of their winter quarters.

Having gotten fit persons to send his mind to him by.

They send messengers from one to another; to and fro.

He sent two Legions to succour our side withal— to aid our men.

To send in succours; new supplies.

To be sent a long way about.

Salvus, deum quæso, ut fiet! *Ad.* 3. 4.

Milites ex hybernis evocare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Idoneos nactus homines, per quos ea quæ vellet ad eum perferrentur. *Id. ib.*

Interhuncios ultro citroque mittunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Legiones duas subsidio nostris miserat. *Id. ib.*

Subsidia summittere. *Cæs.*

Magno circuitu mitti. *Ib.*

Sent.

HE knows by the sent, that I am coming; or, hard by.

He is not fit to be sent.

He hath sent him a challenge.

Tell him I sent for him.

It hath a good sent with it.

DE odore adesse me sentis. *Plaut.*

Non est idoneus qui mittatur. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Arietem emisit. *Godw.*

Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amp.*

Jucundè olet. *Plin.* 20. 17.

Serve.

TO serve under a Captain in the Wars.

* Sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. *Liv. l.* 3. *Dec.* 3.

He served in the same band.

In eadem legione militabat. 1. *off.*

* In cujus exercitu tyro militabat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

He hath served out his time in the Wars.

He was so poor, he was fain to serve on foot; i. e. be a foot Souldier.

SUb duce mereri. *Godw. R. Ant.*

Stipendia confecit; miles emeritus. *Cic. de Leg. Man. Godw.*

Stipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *Liv. ab Urb.*

* Consultum ut ii omnes pedibus mererent. *Liv. b. P.*

served a Master.

shall serve meat table, i.e wait on me.

ve up meat to the table.

served up a whole Boze to the table.

is served up at the second course.

will serve for many medicines.

luck served, this friend of mine was there.

hile time serves bethink your self.

hilest time served.

ow time serves.

hath enough to serve his turn.

much as will serve the turn.

tle intreating [small punishment] serves a fathers turn, i. e. satisfies him for a great offence.

serve in ones turn.

will serve my turn.

his excuse will not serve your turn.

hreatens to serve him like a Whoze-master.

ust as you served me.

'le serve him a trick.

he wind serves.

Operam pistori locavit. *Gel.* 3. 3.

Hic mihi ministrabit. *Plaut. Curc.* 2. 3.

Mensam cibis extruite; epulis instruite. *Cic. Ovid.*

Solidum aprum in epulis apposuit. *Plin. l.* 8. *c.* 36.

In secundam mensam administratur. *Var.* 3. 16.

Ad multa medicamenta utile erit. *Plin. l.* 3. *c.* 3.

Forte fortuna hic meus amicus adfuit. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.

Dum tempus est, cogita. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 5.

Dum [ætatis] tempus tulit. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

Nunc, jam tempus est. *Plaut. Ter.*

Huic, quod satis, contigit; — rerum suppetit usus. *Hor.*

Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

Alicujus vicem supplere; præstare. *Plin. Sall.* Alicui vicariam operam impendere; esse vicarius. *Quintil.*

Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

Minatur porro sese id, quod mœchis solet— *Ter. Eun.* 5. 4.

Item ut tu mihi fecisti. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1. 1. 15.

Aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *Ter.*

Nacti sunt idoneum ventum. *Cæs. b. c.* 2.

I will ſerve him the ſame ſauce. | Par pari referam; ſaxo u eum mactatum infortuni *Ter.*

I am right enough ſerved. | Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *Te And.* 3. 5. Atque hoc con teor jure obtigiſſe. *Ib.*

I ſhall ſerve to whet; for a whetſtone, inſtead of—

He will ſerve for an example. | Fungar vice cotis; indicis. *H Plin.*

The Mountain did well enough ſerve to maintain them. | In exemplum ibit. *Tac. An.* 3. 1 Mons abunde ſufficiebat al mentis. *Liv. l.* 9 *b. P.*

* Ne manus ſuffecêre deſiderio meo. *Curt. l.* 4.

Heretofore a ſmall matter would have ſerved to perſwade you to— | Olim quidem te cauſæ impell bant leves, ut— *Ter. He.* 3.

Any though never ſo ſmall a matter will ſerve them to find fault withal. | Vel minimâ re ad reprehende dum contenti eſſe videntu *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 1.

They will not only ſerve to witneſs, but— | Non ſolùm erunt teſtimoni de—ſed etiam— *Macrob. S* 3. 16.

My ſight ſerves me not— | Parum proſpiciunt oculi. *Te Ph* 5. 1.

Any cauſe will ſerve me to give over. | Mihi quævis ſatis juſta cauſ ceſſandi eſt. *Cic. Att.*

As the occaſion ſerved, or ſhall ſerve. | E re natâ. *Ter.* Per occaſione *Suet.*

* In his pro re natâ non incommodè poſſunt eſſe. *Cic. Att.* 7. Liberalitatem per occaſiones frequenter exhibuit. *Su Aug. c.* 41.

That what he had intended to beſtow, might ſerve the turn. | Ut deſtinata ſumma ſuffic ret. *Suet. Aug. c.* 42.

Any thing will ſerve my turn. | Mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *Plaut. M* 3. 1.

To ſerve God. | Deum colere. *Cæſ.*

Him they ſerve more eſpecially. | Ei potiſſimùm inſerviunt. *Cic. off.*

He thinks we will ſerve him for our meat. | Noſtro ſibi ſervire nos cen cibo. *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 6.

Do you ſerve me ſo? | Siccine agis? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Serve

erved as he deserved.

Opportunity serve.

ere is as much as would have served ten men.

Theſe things will serve to live on.

Set.

One that sets another upon mischief.

To set on, i. e. forze or put forward.

He says, I set him on.

He set upon him at unawares; unprovided; cowardly.

He feared lest he should be set upon from above.

He commanded to set the houſes on fire.

When they had set him on horſe-back.

His servant set him upon his horſe.

Supper is set on the table.

He hath set his heart [mind] on—

As soon as ever we set foot on land.

He set his Souldiers on Land.

He desired the Pilot to set me any where upon Land.

To set on shore, land.

He would have nothing set upon an hillock of earth.

If you be set on it—

Ornatus ex virtutibus. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Idem hoc hominibus sat erat decem *Plaut. Mil.* 3. 1.

Hæc suppeditabunt ad victum. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 5.

Celeris instinctor. *Tacit. Hist.* 1.

Impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Me impulsore hoc factum ait. *Ter. Ad* 4. 2.

Imparatum adortus est; aggressus est. *Ter. And.* 3. 1. *& Ph.* 5. 7.

Ne superne incesseretur timuit, *Curt. l* 3.

Succendi ædificia jussit. *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 2.

Quum illum in equum sustulissent. *Cic pro Deiot.*

Illum in equum servus imposuit. *Macrob. Sat. l.* 1. *c.* 11.

Cœna apponitur. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

Animum adjecit [appulit] ad— *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Milites exposuit. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.

Gubernatorem rogavi, ut me in aliquo littore exponeret. *Sen. Ep.* 5. 5.

Exponere in terram. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui. *Cic. de Leg.*

Si certum est facere—*Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

We have set down those things wherein— | Eas res constituimus quibus— *Cic. 1. off.*
It is most sincerely set down. | Sanctissimè perscriptum est. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*
If it be so set down, that— | Si est ita scriptum, ut— *Liv. l. 42.*
They are set down street by street. | Vicatim conscribuntur. *Cic. pro Sest.*
He sets down 12 acres a man. | Duodena in singulos homines jugera describit. *Liv dec. 3. 2.*
They set down a certain measure, which none must exceed. | Adhibent modum quendam, quem ultra progredi non oporteat. *Cic. Tusc.*
Set your heart at rest. | Animo otioso esse impero. *Ter.*
I will set you at one again. | Redigam vos in gratiam. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7.*
To set a bondman at liberty. | Ad pileum vocare; vindictâ liberare. *Godw.*
By his coming he set his Country at liberty. | Rempub. adventu suo liberavit. *Cic. 2. off.*
I set all other things aside. | Omnes posthabui mihi res. *Ter. Phor. 5. 7.*
Do you set so little by me? | Itane abs te contemnor? *Ter.*
I set the more by him. | Pluris eum feci, quòd— *Cic. Fam. 2. 13.*
* Hæc te solum semper fecit maximi. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
I set much by it. | In magno pretio habeo. *Sen. Ep. 75.*
In former times it was much set by. | Apud antiquos in pretio fuit. *Macrob. Sat. 3. 16.*
They set nothing by it. | Pro nihilo ducunt. *Cic. 1. off. 12.* Nihili, parvi, æstimant, faciunt, habent, pendunt.
I set nought by them. | Ingrata ea habui, atque irrita. *Plaut. Amph.*
He sets too much by himself. | Sibi nimium tribuit. *Quint.*
I shall set much by your letters. | Magni erunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic. Fam. 15. 15.*
To set light by. | Susque deque habere. *Plaut. Amph.*— Ferre— *Gell. 16. 9.*
They set us together by the ears. | Committunt nosmet inter nos. *Suet.*

I am ſorry you have ſet ſuch a man againſt you.
Miſeret me tui, qui hanc tantum hominem facis inimicum tibi. *Ter. Eun.* 4.7.

This did moſt of all ſet him againſt her.
Ea res multo maxime disjunxit illum ab illâ. *Ter.*

His mind is ſet againſt matriage.
Omnino abhorret animus huic à nuptiis. *Ter.*

They think to ſet up that town again againſt this.
Illam urbem huic urbi rursus opponere cogitant. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*

If he be not mad enough of himſelf, do you ſet him on.
Si hic non insanit satis suâ sponte, instiga. *Ter. And.* 4.2.

Men do not ſet a net for a Hawk.
Non rete accipitri tenditur. *Ter. Ph.* 2.2.

Theſe were not ſet forth [out] by him.
Non sunt hæc edita ab illo. *Ov. Triſt.* 1. 6.

To ſet out the walls of a City—
Urbem [mœnia] designare aratro. *Godw.*

They may ſet them out lands where they will.
Iis agros assignent, quibus in locis velint. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Set me out ſo much of your land as—
Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes, quantum— *Cic. Attic.*

She ſet up trade.
Quæstum occepit. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

To ſet up a great ſhout.
Barritum tollere. *Godw.*

To ſet up a laughter.
Tollere cachinnum. *Appul.*

* In quo Alcibiades cachinnum dicitur sustulisse. *Cic. de Fato.*

They ſet up a cry.
Clamorem sustulêre. *Curt.*

They commonly ſet them upon nine eggs or eleven.
Ova ad incubandum supponunt plerunque novem, aut undecim. *Var.* 1.1.3.10.

* Ova subjicere. *Plin.* 18. 26.

To be ſet to ſale.
Præconi subjici. *Cic.*

He ſets himſelf to pleaſe the moſt.
Se quàm plurimis placere studet. *Ter. Eun. Prol.*

The names of my Anceſtors do ſet me out.
Me veterum commendant parentum nomina. *Ovid. Am.* 1. 9.

He ſet the Citizens goods to ſale.
Civium bona publicavit. *Cic.* Præscripsit. *Godw.*

Set him to do it.
Huic mandes— *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.

She had nothing to ſet off
Nihil erat adjumenti ad pul-

her beauty withal.
I'le set him [you] away; hence; packing.
To set free from bondage.
Would you set such a servant as that free— at liberty?
The Sun is set.
About [till] Sun set.

On a certain set day.
Your self have set a time when these things shall cease.
Many of those trees were set with mine own hands.
A set speech.
He set men in arms at all the passages.
The very place where he last set his foot.

You were not suffered to set foot in your Province.
After we were set.
Of set purpose.

Set open the Casement.
They set open their gates.
They set their ladders to, and mount the Wall.
They set up Magazines in the City.
He sets each Legion to fortifie a side of the Camp.

They resolve next day to set forward by break of day.
They set a great many horse-guards.
To set up Tents [Booths]

He set so much by one mans life,

christudinem. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Ego hunc [te] amovebo. *Ter. Ad.* —Abigam. *L. Viv.* D. 1.
E vinculis eximere. *Cic. Orat.*
Emittere sine, necne, cum servum manu? *Pl. Capt.* 3. 5.
Sol occidit. *Comen.*
Sub [ad] occasum solis. *Cæs. Plaut.*
Stato quodam die. *Flor.* 1. 13.
Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Multæ istarum arborum meâ manu sunt satæ. *Cic. de Sen.*
Meditata oratio. *Tac. l.* 14.
Ad omnes introitus armatos apponit. *Cic pro Cecin.*
Vestigium illud ipsum, in quo postremùm institisset. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*
Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere. *C. pro Lig.*
Cum consedissemus. *Var.*
Cogitato; consulto; de industriâ; deditâ operâ. *Cic.*
Aperi fenestram. *Lud. Viv.* D. 1. 1
Portas aperuerunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Positis scalis muros ascendunt. *Ib.*
Armorum officinas in urbe instituerunt. *Ib.*
Singula latera castrorum singulis attribuit legionibus munienda. *Cæs. Ib.*
Primâ luce postridie constituunt proficisci. *Cæs. Ib.*
Crebras stationes disponunt equitum. *Ib.*
Tabernacula statuere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Tantum in unius animâ posuit. *Cic pro Mur.* Upon

Upon whose life so great a rate was set.
Cujus vita tanti æstimata est. *Ib.*

To set himself to ruine one.
Incumbere ad alicujus perniciem. *Cic. Ib.*

They set upon the doing of wrong.
Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic. 1. off.* 10.

Service.

WIthout the service of men we could reap no fruit of beasts.
NEc sine hominum operâ fructus ex belluis capere possemus. *Cic. 2. off.* 3.

They may do service.
Usui esse possunt. *Cic. 2. off.* 3.

A Souldier discharged of his service when he hath served out his time.
Miles emeritus. *Godw.*

If you have any service to command me.
Si quid per me fieri velis. *T. C.*

Here's a man for your service.
Hem huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

They had desired to be put upon that service.
Sibi id muneris depoposcerant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

They did him a great deal of service.
Huic admodum profuerunt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

To do service [i. e. kindness] for one.
In aliquem officia conferre. *Cic. 1. off.* 19.

Can I do you no service?
Nihil est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi? *Ter. And.* 4. 4.

Shake.

THey shake the foundations of the State.
LAbefactant fundamenta reipublicæ. *Cic. 2. off.* 16.

To shake off the yoke of bondage.
Ab impositio servitutis jugo resilire. *Flor.* 4. 12.

None hath shaked it off, but he that—
Nemo illam excussit, nisi, qui— *Sen. Ep.* 75.

To shake hands.
Dextræ jungere dextram. *Virg. 1. Æn.*

To shake with cold.
Frigore horrere. *Cic.*

Shame.

Shame.

It were a ſhame for them, that—
It is a ſhame for them.
They never ſhame for it.
Have you no ſhame in you?
Every body cries ſhame on't.
I ſhall quite ſhame my ſelf here to day.
It were a ſhame even to ſpeak of them.
* Turpe dictu. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Pudendum ipſis, quòd— *Tacit. Ann.* 3. 9.
Turpe eſt eis— *Sen.*
Nihil pudet. *T. And.* 4. 1.
Ecquid te pudet? *T. And.* 5. 2.
Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Ego me turpiter hodie hîc dabo. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Share.

You ſhould have had a good ſhare in ſo great a work.
They ſhare it among them.
Hetruria fell to Scipios ſhare.

Tu quoque magnam partem opere in tanto haberes. *Virg. Æn.* 6.
Partiuntur inter ſe. *Cic.* Dividunt. *Liv.*
Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *Liv.* 10. *ab urbe.*
* Sorte provincia Sicilia Verri obvenit. *Cic.* 4. *Ver.* At tibi ſorte id obtigit. *Plaut. Mere.* 1. 1. 25.
Let every one have what is fallen to his ſhare.
He intreated me to beſtow my ſhare on him.

Quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 8.
Orabat ut ſibi donarem portionem meam. *Plin. Ep.* 96.

Sharp.

To make ſharp war upon one.
They ſound ſharp.
A ſharp ſentence.
Sharp contentions.
To fight at ſharps.

There was ſharp fighting in the rear of the Army.

Gravi bello premere. *Patere.* 1. 2.
Acutè ſonant. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Aſpera cenſura. *Patere.* 1. 10.
Acres contentiones. *Pat.* 1. 11.
Dimicare ad certum; verſis armis pugnare. *Godw.*
Pugnatur acriter ad noviſſimum agmen. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Shew

Shew.

You use to make shew.
Præ te ferri. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 1.
I do otherwise than I made shew of—
Aliter atque ostenderam facio. *Cic.*
I shewed them your fashions.
Eis mores ostendi tuos. *Ter.*
They shew themselves what they are.
Se aperiunt. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
He must shew some reason why.
Reddenda erit ei ratio cur— *Patere.* 1. 3.
Herein there is some shew of vertue.
In hoc aliqua significatio virtutis apparet. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 17.
It shews like an Isle.
Speciem insulæ præbet. *Curt.* 1. 3.
He shewed like one that sought a Kingdom.
Præbuit speciem regnum sibi poscentis. *Flor.* 3. 14.
There was a shew of equity in all.
Inerat omnibus species equitatis. *Flor.* 3. 13.
For some little time there was some shew of a fight.
Exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28.
Why do's he make a shew?
Cur simulat? *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
A gallant Navy in shew.
Præclara classis in speciem. *Cic.* 7. *Ver.*
Under a shew of friendship.
Per simulationem amicitiæ. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Under a shew of help.
Sub auxilii specie. *Flor.* 4. 9.
* See Eng. Partic. Chap. 90. of the Partic. Under. r. 5.
You ought to shew your self just to me.
Te mihi æquum præbere debes. *Cic.*
He sheweth love to me.
Præstat amorem. *Ovid. Trist.* 3. 4.
To shew mercy to one.
Impartiri misericordiam alicui. *Cic. Brut.*
So great cruelty was shewed even towards Citizens.
Extitit etiam in cives tanta crudelitas. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.
I shewed him all manner of respect [kindness]
Omnibus eum officiis [beneficiis] prosecutus sum. *C. F.* 15. 10.
There is a reverence to be shewed towards men.
Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Re

He prayed, that they would shew their spleen rather upon him, than—
Let him shew himself a severe judge of his own faults.
Shew your self such an one as—
I'll shew you what it is to live like a man.
If we will shew our selves men.
I was resolved to shew my self very gentle.

You know what ones were the rest of the shews.
That shews it, that—

Your speech shewed.

Weapons for shew.
To shew the way to one that is out of it.
They shewed many signs of fear.
People take a pleasure in brave shews.
We must shew what we have to say of them in these Books.

Precatus est, ut in ipsum potiùs sævirent, quàm— *Patere.* 1. 10.
Acrem se vitiorum suorum judicem præbeat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Præsta te eum, qui— præbe te talem, qualem. *Cic.*
Docebo profecto, quid sit humaniter vivere. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Si viri esse volumus. *Cic.* 2 *Tusc.*

Constitueram, ut quàm lenissimum me præberem. *Cic. Att.* 9. 8.
Nosti reliquos ludos. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
Illud indicium est, quòd— *Macrob.* 3. 15.
Fuit indicio oratio tua. *Ter. He.* 2. 4.
Tela lusoria; exercitoria. *Godw.*
Erranti viam monstrare. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 20.
Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est. *Cic. pro Mur.*
De illis est nobis his libris explicandum. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 3.

Shield.

Go shield.

Quod dii prohibeant. *Ter. And.* 3 3. Dii meliora: *Liv.* Quod dii omen avertant. *Cic. Brute.*

* Quod Jupiter omen avertat. *Cic. pro Mur.* Atque hoc quidem detestabile omen avertat Jupiter. *Cic.* 11. *Phil.* Quæso ut isthæc Dii prohibeant. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

To shield from danger,

A periculo defendere: *Cic. pro Font.*

Sol-

Solſtitium pecori defendite.	*Virg. 7. Eclog.*
To receive blows on his ſhield.	Excipere ictus clypeo. *Ovid. 12. Met.*

Shift.

Is there no ſhift for it? or, can I no way ſhift it, but—	NUllone ego pacto effugere potero? *T. And. 1. 3.*
He was neither able to ſhift off, nor indeed to delay his death.	Non modò effugium, ſed ne morum quidem mortis aſſequi potuit. *Cic. in Ver.*
There is but this one ſhift for theſe ſo many inconveniencies.	Hoc unum his tot incommodis remedium eſſe arbitror. *Cic. in Ver.*
There is no other ſhift to be made.	Neque aliud poteſt haberi perfugium. *Cic. in off.*
	Quod honeſtius poteſt eſſe perfugium? *Cic. in Ver.* Unum perfugium, una ſpes reliqua eſt. *Cic. pro S. Roſc.*
You are undone, except you can find out ſome ſudden ſhift.	Nullus eſt, niſi aliquod tibi conſilium celere repereris. *Ter. Phor. 1. 4.*
Every man ſhifted for himſelf.	Sibi quiſque conſulebat. *Cæſ. 2. bel. Civ.*
	Ni ſibi conſulerent. *Tac. Hiſt. 1.*
I will now go ſhift for my ſelf.	Ego jam proſpiciam mihi. *Ter. Ad. 4. 2.*
Shift your cloths.	Muta veſtem. *Ter. Eun. 3. 5.*
At ſeven days end ſhift the oil into another veſſel.	Poſt ſeptimum diem oleum depleto. *Colum. 12. 51.*
Shift it among your ſelves.	Vos inter vos partite. *Plaut. Amph.*
	Exercitus ſe partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
He made a poor [hard] ſhift to live.	Pauper cui opera vita erat. *Ter. Phor. 2. 3. 16.*
	Vitam parcè, ac duriter agebat, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritans. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*
Becauſe they can ſhift her off to no body elſe, they come to me.	Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi poteſt, itur ad me. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*
I would have made ſome ſhift to have kept me from this.	Aliquid facerem, ut hoc ne facerem. *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

A buſineſs, which he can with no credit ſhift off.

Negotium, quod honeſtè ſubterfugere non poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*

Criminum vim ſubterfugere non poterat. *Cic. in Ver.* Militiam ſubterfugere voluit [he would have ſhifted it off, that he might not go to the wars] *Cic. off.*

I will put thee by all thy ſhifts.

Præcludam tibi omnia ſubterfugia. *Herm. Angl.*

Shift it.

Dividuum face. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

He made as good ſhift as he could to ſupply his preſent need.

Præſentem inopiam quibus poterat ſubſidiis curabatur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Shine.

It ſhines with a borrowed light.

Lucem lucet alienâ. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

It ſhines with unſtained honours.

Intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Hor.* 3. *Carm. od.* 2.

As ſoon as the glittering ſwords began to ſhine.

Ut micantes fulſere gladii. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

Freſh men in ſhining Armour.

Integri refulgentibus armis— *Liv.* 8. *ab urbe.*

This is the unluckieſt day to me that ever ſhined.

Peſſimus hic mihi dies hodie illuxit. *Plaut. Perſ.* 3. 2.

Ship.

Not ſo much as one ſhip was left.

Ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. *Flor.* 3. 6.

He asked the maſter of the ſhip.

Rectorem rati conſulit. *Virg.*

To take ſhip; go on ſhip-board.

Conſcendere; navem conſcendere, in navem conſcendere. *Cic.*

To ſhip away his forces.

Tranſportare navibus copias *Cic. Att.* 8.

He had not near ſo many ſhips.

Erat multo inferior numero navium. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

The ſhips lay [rode] at Anchor by an Iſle.

Naves ad inſulam ſtationes obtinebant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They boarded their enemies ſhips.

In hoſtium naves tranſcendebant. *Ib.*

To

To sink ships.
They fought one ship to two.

Naves deprimere. *Ib.*
Singulas binis navibus objiciebant. *Ib.*

Shock.

They were not able to endure the shock; i. e. stand a charge.

Impetum modò ferre non potuerunt. *Cæs. 6. b. g.*

Shoot.

He was shot with an arrow.
They were now within shot.
It was within reach of shot.
They were within a bows shoot of the top.
He shot an arrow over the wall.

Sagittâ ictus est. *Curt. l. 4.*
Jam ad teli jactum pervenerant *Curt. l. 3.*
Intra teli jactum erat. *Curt. l. 4.*
Tantum aberant à summo quantum semel ire sagittæ missa potest. *Ovid. Met. 8. 698.*
Murum jaculo trajecit. *Cic. de Fin.*

Short.

This is the long and the short of it.
He speaks short of what it is.
His writings are far short of what is reported.
Far short of Cyrenaicus.
They will come short of the praises of Pallas.
Nor came you short of any of yours.
He comes short of none for bravery.
For skill in the Civil Law he was not short of his master.
I am far short of him.

Cujus summa est quod— *Cic. Fam. 6. 7.*
Infra rem dicit. *Plin. l. 1. Ep. 20.*
Ejus scripta intra famam sunt. *Quintil. l. 11. c. 3.*
Multo infra Cyrenaicum. *Plin. l. 19. c. 3.*
Infra Pallantis laudes jacebunt. *Plin. l. 8. Ep. 8.*
Neque tu cuiquam concessisti tuorum. *Cic. Fam. 13. 10.*
Splendore nemini cedis. *Cic. Fam. 12. 27.*
In jure civili non inferior quàm magister fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*
Ab eo plurimum absum. *Cic. 3. de Fin.*

They

They were not far short of our men for valour.
Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

He is far short of it as yet.
Multum adhuc abest ab eo. *Sen. Ep. 42.*

Yet would he be somewhat short of the best.
Aliquantum ab optimo tamen abesset. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

He comes short of his aim, end.
Fine suo excidit. *Quin. 2. 17.*

My Master is like to come short of his Wife.
Herus uxore excidit. *Ter. And. 2 5.*

Short of thirty years old.
Minor annis triginta. *Cic.*

Short of eighteen years old.
Intra decem & octo annos. *Flor.*

They are come short of glory
Deficiuntur gloria. *Bez. Rom. 3. 21.*

* Consilio & ratione deficitur. *Cic. pro Clu.*

To be short.
Ad summum; ad summam. *Cic.* Quid multis moror? *Ter. And. 1. 1.* Ac ne multa—*Cic. Som. Scip.* Ut ad pauca redeam. *T. Phor. 4 3.* Ut in pauca conferam. *C. pro Lucin.* Ne multis; ne plura *Cic.*

In short.
Summatim. *Cic. Fam 10. 28.* Ad summam. *Cic. 1 off.* Summa illa fit. *Cic. Fam 13. 53.* In brevi. *Quint. 9. 4.* In summâ. *Plin. Cicero.*

* In summâ, ei in patria mori non licuit. *Plin. 7. 34.* In summâ, non recedo, fas est mihi invitis etiam parentibus piè facere. *Quint.* In summâ quatuor sententiis— *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 2. 16.*

I will only tell you in short
Tantùm dicam brevi. *Cic. Fam 9.*

I will be as short as I can.
Agam quàm brevissimè potero. *Cic. de N. Deor.*

It may all be dispatched in short time.
Brevi res potest tota confici. *Cic. 4. Acad.*

I shall not think much to tell you in short what I think.
Non gravabor brevitèr, quid sentiam dicere. *Cic. de Orat.*

Within a short while I shall see—
Brevi tempore sum visurus. *Cic. Ep.*

within a ſhort while after he died.
We are come ſhort.
Where was the ſhorteſt cut?
A ſorce that laſteth but for a ſhort time.
Haud multo poſt expiravit. *Liv. l.37.c.53.*
Serò ad venimus. *Plaut. Amph.*
Qua proximum erat iter? *Cæſ.*
Temporaria vis. *Plin. l.16. c.33.*
* Non ergo temporarium & ſubitum eſt. *Plin. Paneg.*

That place is ſhort of Leucas.
Is locus eſt citra Leucadem— *Cic. Fam. l. 6. Ep. 4.*

He ſpeaks ſhort.
Dimidiata verba tentat. *Min. Fel.* Incertâ voce loquitur. *Quint. l. 1.*

A little work done by candle light now in theſe ſhort nights.
He breaths [blows] ſhort.
Parvum opuſculum lucubratum his jam contractioribus noctibus. *Cic. Parad. Præf.*
Creber anhelitus ora quatit. *Virg. Æn. 5.*

To make things more ſhort, and keep the ſenſe.
They ſhortned the names.
Breviare quædam ſalvo ſenſu. *Quint. l. 1. c. 9.*
Nomina contrahebant. *Cic. Or. Perf.*

The curſt Cow hath ſhort horns.
Whileſt I would be ſhort, I become obſcure.
Some things are maimed, & as it were cut ſhort.
Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Adag.*
Brevis eſſe laboro, obſcurus fio. *Hor. de Arte.*
Mutila ſunt quædam, & quaſi decurtata. *Cic. Or.*

For a very ſhort time.
Ad breviſſimum tempus. *Cic.* Ad temporis momentum. *Bez.*

He will finiſh the work, and cut it ſhort, Rom. 9. 28.
A ſhort work will the Lord make. Ib.
Rem conficiet & concidet. *Bez.*
Rem conciſam perager Dominus. *Bez.*

The Lord began to cut Iſrael ſhort, 2 Kings 10. 32.
Cœpit Jehova truncare Iſraelem. *Jun.*

The time is ſhort, 1 Cor. 7. 29.
Tempus contractum eſt in poſterum. *Bez.*

Becauſe he knoweth he hath but a ſhort time, Rev. 12. 12.
Quia ſcit ſe paululum temporis habere. *Bez.*

He muſt continue a ſhort ſpace, Rev. 17. 10.
Oportet illum breve tempus manere. *Bez.*

How much soever they fly beyond or short.
He gave a short account of [a brief touch upon] every thing.
In this my friend came short.

Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23
Iste omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*
In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. *Cic pro Mur.*

Shout.

They gave a chearful shout.
To make a great shout.
To give a great shout in token the Souldiers should truss up their baggage.
To give a shout; set up a shout.

Alacer clamor est redditus *Curt. l.* 9.
Larritum tollere. *Godw.*
Conclamare vasa. *Godw. Ant.*
Clamorem sufferre; tollere.

* Celeriter nostri clamore sublato, pila in hostes jaciunt. *Cæs. b. g. l.* 6. *c.* 5. Neque frustra antiquitus institutum est, ut signa undique concinerent, clamorem universi tollerent. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

Shut.

I Shut them out.
On this side we are shut in with a river.
I have more mind to be shut of that match, than you to obtain it.
Shut up on every side.
I shut my self in my Study; Library.
Open the shut.

Excluси eos. *Cic.*
Hinc claudimur amni. *Virg.*
Nuptias effugere ego istas malo, quàm tu adipiscere. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.
Ex omni aditu clausus. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
Abdo me in bibliothecam. *Cic.*
Aperi fenestram. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Sick.

To fall sick.
Sick in mind.

In morbum incedere; conjici. *Cic. Plaut.*
Ab animo æger. *Plaud. Epid.* 1. 2.

A sick man. Homo infirmus. *Hadrian. Cardinal.* Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. pro Clu.*

He is fallen very sick. Graviter ægrotare cœpit. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

To be sick of { the Colick, the Gout, the Stone in the Kidneys. } Ex { intestinis pedibus renibus } laborare. *Cic.*

Side.

HE was on the same side that I was on. In eâdem causâ, in quâ ego, fuit. *Cic.*

I fear our side will have the worst of it; or be worsted. Nostræ parti timeo. *Ter.*

He sides with the Senate, i. e. takes the Senates side, or part. Ab Senatu stat *Cic.* Ab Sabinis, ab Romanis. *Liv. l. 1. ab urbe.*

He is on his side. Cum illo stat. *Ter. Phor. 1. 2.*

Many words passing [or being passed] on both sides. Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *Cic.*

To produce witnesses on both sides. Litem contestari. *Godw.*

This is all on my side. Hoc totum à me est. *Cic. 1. de Orat.*

On this side the Rhine. Cis Rhenum. *Tacit. Ann. 1.*

On the further side of the Rhone. Trans Rhodanum. *Cæs.*

That place is on this side Leucas. Is locus est citra Leucadem. *Cic.*

On the further side the Sea. Ultra Oceanum. *Quintil. l. 7.*

A side wind. Ventus à latere. *A. Gell. l. 19. c. 1.*

Every Cell hath six sides. Singula cava sena latera habent. *Var. r. r. 3. 16.*

A Gentleman by the mothers side. Materno generosus ortu. *Ovid. Met. l. 13.* Jure materni generis. *Paterc. 1. 7.*

[1] Est enim ipse à materno genere municipalis. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis Altera nobilitas. *Ovid. Met. 13. f. 1.*

On this side; on that side.

On all sides.
On every side.
On both sides.

Many being killed on both sides.
I had great enemies on both sides.
Jack on both sides.

He lies him down by the rivers side.
By the ways side.

On one side they sound flat, on the other side sharp.

On either side.

He spake much on our side.

I give it on your side.

You are trusted on neither side.
The voices go on neither side.
I will drink on the same side with you; or we will both drink on one side.
I had a mind to fill up this side.
It is about the lower end of the side.
I am beginning on a new side.
A side-coat; gown; garment.

Hinc; ex hac parte. Illinc; ex illâ parte. *Cic.*
Quaqua versus. *Cæs.*
Ex omni parte; undique. *Cic.*
Ex utrâque parte. *Cic.* Ab utroque latere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Multis utrinque interfectis. *Cæs.*

Utrobique magnos inimicos habebam. *Cic.*
Ambidexter. *Erasm. Adag. Industriæ.*
Propter aquæ rivum procumbit. *Virg.*
Secus [secundum] viam *Quint. Var.*
Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ acutè sonant. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Ex utraliber parte. *Plin. l. 24. c. 9.* In utramque partem. *Cic. 2. off.*
Multa secundum causam nostram disputavit. *Cic.*
Secundum te litem do; decerno; judico. *Cic.*
Neque in hac, neque in illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*
Neutro inclinantur sententiæ. *Liv. l. 4, bel. Maced.*
Quâ tu biberis; hâc ego parte bibam. *Ovid. Am. 1. 4.*

Complere paginam volui. *Cic. Att. l. 13.*
Est quasi in extremâ paginâ. *Cic.*
Altera jam pagella procedit. *Cic. Fam. 11. 25.*
Tunica talaris; purpura [vestis] usque ad talos demissa. *Cic. pro Clu. & Ver. 7.*

She lies just at the bed-side.
Extremâ in spondâ cubat. *Hor. Epod.* 3.

As these are miserable, so on the other side those are happy.
Ut hi miseri, sic contra illi beati. *Cic. Tusc.*

Lock the door on the inside.
Obsera ostium intus. *T. Eun.* 5.6.

How one side had the better, now the other.
Vario Marte pugnatum est. *Godw.*

On the other side of the town
Ad alteram oppidi partem. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Both sides thought themselves to have the better of it.
Se utrique superiores discessisse existimârunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To tarry and see which side will get the better.
Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Sift.

He hath sifted out the business.
Exquisivit rem omnem. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

Sift earth in that sieve.
Eo terram cribro incernito. *Cato. c.* 48.

Sight.

Death is before my sight.
Mihi ob oculos mors versatur. *Cic.*

You would get you out of their sight.
Ab eorum ore; oculis concederes. *Ter. Cic.*

Scared with a sudden sight.
Inopino territa visu. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 232.

* Obstupuit visu Æneas. *Virg. Æn.* 5.

He flies your sight.
Tuum conspectum fugitat. *T. Heaut.* 3.1.

Let them be in sight.
In conspectu sint. *Var. r.* 1, 22.

If my eye-sight fail me not.
Nisi parum prospiciunt oculi. *Ter.*

A goodly sight.
Insigne spectaculum. *Flor.* 3.3.

You have your eye-sight.
Certè oculis uteris. *Pla. Ep.* 1.1.

At the first sight.
Primo aspectu. *Ter. Ep* 4.6.

He vanished out of sight.
Oculis subductus est. *Curt.*

I know him by sight.
De facie novi. *Cic. in Pis.*

He cannot abide him out of his sight.
Illum in oculis fert. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

I was never out of their sight.
Habitavi in oculis. *Cic. Attic.*

Sign.

A Good sign.
INtonuit lævum. *Godw.*

The sign was given to the souldiers to put them to the sword.
Datum militibus signum cædis. *Tacit. An.* 12. *c.* 4.

There appeared no sign of fear in his countenance.
Vultu interrito permansit. *Tacit. An.* 12.

They made signs from the tops of the houses.
Ex tectis significabant. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Sink.

TO sink Ships in the havens mouth.
NAves in faucibus portus supprimere; demergere. *Liv. l.* 37. *c.* 14. Deprimere. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They scour, cleanse, empty the sink.
Sentinam exhauriunt. *Cic. de Sen.*

When the earth had sunk a mighty depth.
Cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset. *Cic. de Divin.*

The ground sunk in mighty holes.
Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit. *Liv.*

Sit.

WE sate up talking till it was late at night.
SErmonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He sits up till day-light.
Usque ad lucem [ad ipsum mane vigilat] *T. Enn.* 2 2. *Horat. Serm.* 1. *Sat.* 3.

I shall sit down [i. e. to dinner] by my self; all alone.
Decumbam [accumbam] solus. *Plaut. Stich.*

Supra me Atticus, infra me Versus accubuerunt. *Cic.*

The

The old man was hardly able to sit on horse-back.
Vix hærere in equo senex poterat. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Eam nemo unquam in equo sedentem vidit. *Cic. 7. Ver.*

He sits him down by the bank when he perceived the Consuls would sit about Requests.
Prope ripam consedit. *Cic.*
Cum explorâsset consules postulationibus vacaturos. *Plin. Ep. 33.*

You sate judges upon him.
Vos in illum judices sedistis. *Cic. pro Rab.*

He sits hard by thee.
Propter te accubat. *Cic. In Pison:*

To sit upon life and death on a man.
De capite alicujus quærere. *Godw.*

To sit above his Master at table.
Superior quàm herus accumbere. *Plaut. Most. 1. 1.*

He sate down before the town.
Ad oppidum constitit. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Skill.

One that hath skill will observe it.
Id à sciente animadverti solet. *Cic. 1. off. 56.*

Men that by experience have got skill.
Homines docti, & usu periti. *Cic. 1. off. 56.*

If we had had but as good skill.
Si par in nobis scientia fuisset. *Cic. 2. Nat.*

He must be a man of great skill.
Summæ vir facultatis esse debebit. *Cic.*

His skill is alike in both; as well skilled in one as in the other.
Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

He hath no skill at all in Greek.
Græcarum literarum rudis. *Cic. 1. off. 1.*

To have skill in Greek.
Græcè scire. *Cic. de Orat.*

Skirmish.

Those that were behind were continually skirmishing with his Troops.
Nullum tempus intercedebat, quin extremi cum equitibus prœliarentur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

They skirmished [had a skirmish] with the forlorn hope.
Cum antecursoribus prœlium commissum est. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

There were many skirmiſhes between them; they were often skirmiſhing one with another.

Crebrò inter ſe prælijs contendebant. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Slack.

You ſlack no time.

Nullum remittis tempus. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

She ſlackens her work.

Remittit opus. *Tibul. l.* 1. *El.* 4.

To ſlacken ones ſpeed.

Celeritatem retardare. *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*

Being I have ſo long been ſlack to do that man reſpect.

Quoniam in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu— *Cic. Qu. Fr. l.* 2.

To be ſlack in requital of kindneſs.

Ad referendam gratiam tardiorem eſſe. *Cic. Antiq. iret.*

Sleep.

I Have ſlept very well.

Placidè dormivi. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.

He is in a ſound ſleep.

Arctè; altum, in utramvis aurem dormit. *Cic. Juv. Ter.*

You get no ſleep in the night.

Vigilas tu de nocte. *Cic. pro Mur.* Noctu vigilias agis. *Id.*

He hath ſomewhat to break his ſleep for.

Habet propter quod rumpere ſomnum debeat. *Juv.*

To be taken ſleeping.

Dormientes opprimi. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I ſlept all night long.

Quievi noctem perpetem. *Plaut. Amph.* 2. 2.

To go ſleep; lay himſelf down to ſleep; ſee if he can get any ſleep.

Dormitum ire; abire. *Id. Moſt.* 3. 2. *Pſeud.* 2. 2. Dormitum ſe conferre. *Cic. Fam. l.* 9. Somno ſe [operam] dare. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2. 2.

To get ſome ſleep;

Somnum capere. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 2. *Cic. Att. l.* 8.

The Girl fell aſleep.

Somnus virginem opprimit. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5.

Not to be able to get any ſleep.

Somnum capere non poſſe. *Cic. Tuſc. l.* 1.

I have not got one wink of sleep all this whole night long.	Somnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. *Ter. He.* 3. 2.
To be wakened out of his sleep.	Somno excitari. *Cic. de N. D. l.* 2.
To waken one out of his sleep.	E somno aliquem suscitare. *Cic. Tusc. l.* 4.
To hinder one of his sleep; not to let him sleep.	Somnum alicui adimere.
Ita me purgavit, ut somnum mihi ademerit. *Cic. Att.* 2.	
Let him but get one good sleep.	Mane dum edormiscat unum somnum. *Plaut. Amph.*
To see something in his sleep.	Aliquid in quiete [secundum quietem] videre. *C. Div. l.* 1.

Slight.

Do you slight me so?	Itane contemnor abs te? *Ter. And.* 3. 2. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 1. 11.
Hic ego illum contempsi præ me. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2.	
To slight, i. e. throw or pull down; make even with the ground.	Solo æquare. *Liv.*
Solo æquata omnia inter Salinas ac portam Carmentalem. *Liv.* 4. *b. Pun.* Partem muri demolitus est. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 13. Domum; parietem demoliri. *Cic.* 3. *Off. & Topic.*	
How he slighted it; and made nothing of it!	Ut contempsit, ac pro nihilo putavit! *Cic. pro Mil.*

Slip.

If we slip this opportunity.	Si indormierimus huic tempori. *Cic. Phil.* 3.
He seldom slips; i. e. mistakes.	Non ferè labitur. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*
Ordinary things easily slip out of our memory.	Usitatæ res facilè è memoriâ elabuntur. *Cic. ad Heren. l.* 3.
He gave the watchmen the slip.	Custodias elapsus est. *Tacit. l.* 19.
He gave me the slip.	Se subterduxit mihi. *Plaut. Men.* 3. 1.
He does what he can to slip his collar.	Vincula pugnat exuere ipse sibi *Ovid. Met.* 7. f. 97.

To

To slip his time; opportunity, i. e. let slip; lose; not make use of.

Occasionem amittere; omittere.

An ego occasionem tantam, tam brevem, tam optatam amitterem? *Ter. Eun.* 35. Teneo quem optabam occasionem, neque omittam. *Cic. 1. de Leg.* Nulla ratio est amittere occasionem— *Cic. pro Cæcin.*

To let his booty slip out of his hands.

Prædam ex manibus dimittere *Cæs. 6. b. G.*

Small.

Any never so small a matter.

Quælibet vel minima res. *Cic. pro Rosc. Am.*

He put them into no small fear.

Non minimum terroris incussit illis. *Flor.* 4. 12.

For so small a matter.

Tam ob parvulam rem. *Ter.*

That is a small matter.

Id leve est. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 2.

They are angry for small faults.

Pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt. *Ter. He.*

To compare great things with small.

Parvis componere magna. *Virg.*

He hath but a small rate for teaching.

Docet vili. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.

They give but small; they are of small worth.

Jacent pretia eorum. *Cic. pro Rosc. Com.*

It would be of small Authority.

Parum esset autoritatis. *Cic. de Sen.*

He needed but small invitation to come.

Illius ego vix tetigi penulam tamen remansit. *Godw.*

Small cheer; provisions.

Paulum obsoni; cœna ambulatoria. *Ter. And.* 2. 2. *Godw.*

Men of small means.

Tenuis censûs homines; proletarii. *Id.*

He hath very small perceit of what is past.

Paulum admodum sentit præteritum. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

They bring them to be as small as Bulrushes.

Reddunt [eas] curaturâ junceas. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

Comb your head first with the great teeth, then with the small teeth.

Pecte caput prius radiis rarioribus, tum densioribus. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

Smart.

NO remedies so smart as those which are healing.
He hath smarted for his folly,
You should smart for it.

NUlla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quàm quæ sunt salutaria. *Cic. Octaviano.*
Pœnas dedit vecordiæ. *Flor.* 3. 7.
Ferres infortunium. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

Smell.

IT hath an ill smell.
I am afraid your hands should smell of money.
My wife smells out my plot.

MAlè olet. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*
Metuo ne oleant argentum manus. *Pla. Most.* 1. 3.
Subolet jam hoc uxori, quod ego machinor, *Plaut. Casin.* 2. 3.
Nunquid patri subolet? *Ter. Phor.* 3. 1. 10.
They did so smell and hunt out every thing.
I should have smelt it out six whole months before hand.
To smell of Wine,

Ita odorabantur omnia, & pervestigabant. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*
Sex totis mensibus prius olfeciſſem. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
Vinum redolere. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Snap.

THey leave not a snap i'th dish; i. e. eat up all; every bit and snap.
He was snapt [; i. e. taken, surprized] by Cæsars horse.

LAri sacrificant. *Erasm. Adag. Godw. R. Antiq.*

Ab equitatu Cæsaris exceptus est. *Cæs. l.* 1. *b. c.*

Some.

THere are some years passed since.
Some fifteen men were of Curios opinion.
Some one of them.
Reviviscat eorum aliquis. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

ALiquot anni sunt, cum— *Cic. Att.*
Homines ad quindecim Curioni assenserunt. *Cic.*
Unus eorum aliquis. *Plaut. Truc.*

Some

Some commend, others dispraise it.
Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Hor.*

Let them take heed that they do not offend some, whilest they would help others.
Animadvertant, cum juvare alios velint, ne quos offendant. *Cic. 2. off.*

Some of them be of such sort, that—
Eorum autem ipsorum partim ejusmodi sunt, ut—*Cic. 2. off.*

I will send some along the the shores.
Per littora certos dimittam. *Virg.*

Some do not like it.
Nonnullis non placet. *Col. 8. 17.*

Some gave themselves to Poetry, others to Musick.
Alii se ad Poetas, alii ad Musicos contulerunt. *Cic. 3. de Orat.*

Some think one thing best, others another.
Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Cic. de Orat.*

There is some reason for it.
Non sine causâ. *Cic. Orat.*

Believe it there is some reason for it.
Aliquid credito esse causæ. *Ter. Ph. 5. 6.*

What if some God would have it so?
Quid si hoc quispiam voluit Deus? *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

From some such like thing.
Ex hujusmodi re quapiam. *Ter. Eun. 5. 2.*

It is some comfort to me.
Nonnihil me consolatur. *Cic. Fam. 4. 14.*

* Nonnihil veritus sum Dave abs te. *Ter. And. 3. 4.*

Some where thereabout.
In istis locis uspiam. *Cic. Att. 1. 14.*

For some while; time.
Aliquando; aliquandiu. *Cic. Plin.*

* Propter quem aliquando civitas non fuit. *Cic.* Magis miraberis, si scieris illum aliquandiu causas non actitasse. *Plin. Ep. Marco.*

Let us give over in some time.
Aliquando desistamus. *Cic.*

I do now remember what she said some while since.
Nunc mihi in mentem venit olim quæ locuta est. *Ter. Hec.*

It will stand you in some stead.
E re tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

Make some body of me.
Me velis esse aliquem. *C. Att. 13.*

I must send him away hence some whither— to some place.
Aliquò mihi est hinc abeundus. *Ter. Hec. 3. 3.*

I will get me some whither else.
Give him some little matter in hand.
To forgo some [or part with some what] of his right.
If a man be some what lively [or cheerful.]
He is something too much given to pleasures.

Alio me conferam. *Cic. Fam.* 14. 1.
Huic aliquid paulum præmium dederim. *Ter. Ad.* 5 9.
Paulum de jure suo decedere. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Si quis est paulo erectior. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 41.
Est paulo advoluptates propensior. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 41.

* Paulo plus. *Cic.* Adolescentibus paulo loquacioribus est serviendum. *Cic. Parad.* 5.

There is some what in't.
It is some what that he says
There is some what else that is of more concernment to him.
They think they have attained to some what.
Some perhaps will think it some what hard.
I suppose she hath some friend.
Without a man had some body to rejoyce at it.
Some body I know not who, whispered me in the ear.
I intreat you to provide him of some being.
My suite will hear on't by some means or other.
In some places the water was up to the Navel, in some scarce up to the knee.
There is something in it.
He said he had forgot somewhat.
Birds some what less than Pigeons.

Non hoc de nihilo est. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
Neque nihil neque omnia hæc sunt quæ dicit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Habet aliud magis ex sese, & majus. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Aliquantum se arbitrantur adeptos. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Hoc videbitur forsasse cuipiam durius. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 9.
Arbitror esse aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
Nisi haberet [quis] qui illis [sc. prosperis rebus] gauderet. *Cic.*
Mihi nescio quis in aurem insusurravit. *Plin. Jun.*
Peto à te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *Cic.*
Aliquâ uxor mea resciscet. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.
Alibi umbilico tenus aqua erat, alibi vix genua superabat. *Liv.* 6. *b. Pun.*
Non temere est. *Ter. He.*
Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Aves paulum infra columbas magnitudine. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 49.

They

They encamp themselves some fifteen miles off from him. | Castra à millibus passuum quindecim ponunt. *Cæs. b. g. l. 6. c. 5.*

He spake briefly, and somewhat darkly. | Breviter & subobscurè dixit. *Gell. 10. 1.*

There was some striving too with the Senate. | Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Flor. l. 22.*

Some years [days] before. | Superioribus annis [diebus] *Cæs. l. b c.*

They look as if they would do some hurt. | Nocitura videntur. *Cic. 1. off 5.*

Soon, Sooner.

I'Le soon be here again. | Redibo actutum. *Pla. Amp.*

That soon will be long too. | Id actutum diu est. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sooner than you think. | Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

As soon as may be. | Quantum potest *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.* Quam primum. *Sen. Ep. 53.* Ut primum. *Cic.*

How soon the Women have overtaken us? | Quàm citò sunt consecutæ mulieres? *Ter. He. 2. 3.*

* Hui tam cito? *Ter. And. 3. 1.*

I never go out so soon in a morning, but— | Nunquam tam mane egredior, quin— *Ter. He. 1. 1.*

* Tam musto mane? *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Whilest I look how soon he may come, that— | Dum expecto quàm mox veniat, qui— *Ter. Ph. 1. 3.*

* Expecto quàm mox recipiat è Geta. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

A peoples good will is soon got. | Conciliatur facilè benevolentia multitudinis. *Cic. 2. off. 16.*

As soon as { she came. / I was gone from you. | Ut { venit. *Cic. 1. off. 15.* / abii abs te. *T. Phor. 4. 3.*

As soon as I saw you. | Simul ac te aspexi. *Cic. in Vatin.*

As soon as he comes back. | Simul ac redierit. *Cic. Att. 12. 8.*

As soon as ever. | Cum primùm. *Virg.* Ut primùm. *Cic.* Statim ut. *Cic.* Simul atque. *Cic.* Ubi primùm. *Plaut.* Simul ac primùm. *Cic.* See *Eng. Part. c. 14. Phr. 11. pag. 41. Ed. 2.*

He'l e'en let him have her so much the sooner. | Tanto magis dabit. *Ter. And. 4. 5.*

It makes no doubt but Troy would soon be at an end.
You are come too soon.
Let it be done as soon as't can be.
Sooner than they had intended.

Non dubitat quin brevi Troja sit peritura. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nimium advenisti citò. *Plaut.*
Effice id primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv. D. 2.*
Maturiùs quàm constituerant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Sore.

He endures sore blunts; charges.
A sore fight.
I was sore afraid, you had been gone.
Sore wounded.

To heal sores.
It is a sore place; i. e. a thing that being touched upon will gall, or grieve.
To rub ones sore.
Being in a sore fright; maze.

Magnos impetus sustinet. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Atrox pugna, *Flor. 1. 18.*
Nimis metuebam malè ne abiisses. *Plaut. Pseud. 4. 1.*
Compluribus confectus vulneribus. *Cæs. 3. b. g.*
Curare ulcera. *Cels.*
Ulcus est. *Cic.*
Quicquid horum attigerit, ulcus est. *Cic. de Nat. Deor.*
Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*
Perterritus. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Sorry.

You are sorry for her.
I am sorry you were so along away.
I am sorry for you.
I am sorry for it.

Illius vicem doleo. *Cic. Fam. 5. 4.*
Ego te abfuisse tamdiu doleo. *Cic. Fam. 2. 1.*
Miseret me tui. *Ter. Eun. 4. 7.*
Nollem factum. *T. Ad. 2. 1.*

Sort.

In earnest we were a good sort; two hundred at least.
A great sort of Ships came from all parts.
It is not inconvenient to

Sanè frequentes fuimus omnino ad ducentos. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 2. 1.*
Magnus undique navium numerus conveniebat. *Cæs. 3. b. Civ.*
Non est incommodum quale

judge

judge by others, of what sort every one of them is. | quodque eorum sit ex aliis judicare. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 36.

There be two sorts of beauty. | Pulchritudinis duo genera sunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.

* In utroque genere quæ sunt recta laudantur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1. Aliquid id genus scribere. *Cic. Att.* l. 13.

Whatsoever is of such sort. | Quicquid ejusmodi est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10. So illiusmodi, istiusmodi, hujusmodi.

* Næ illiusmodi jam nobis magna civium penuria est. *Ter. Ad* 3. 3. 77. Omnium istiusmodi querelarum in moribus est culpa, non in ætate. *Cic. de Sen.*

In like sort. | Pari ratione. *Cic.* 1. *off* 3.

Of like sort is the pointing out of private possessions. | Similis est privatarum possessionum descriptio. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 8.

If they feared me after that sort. | Si me isto pacto metuerent. *Cic. Cat.*

Panetius did it after the same sort. | Id eodem modo fecit Panætius. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 8.

After a sort she silently speaks. | Quodammodo tacita loquitur. *Cic. Cat.*

We speak here as the common sort do. | Ut vulgus ita nos hoc loco loquimur. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 8.

Some one sort we call manly, another sort we call good, and another sort prudent. | Alios fortes, alios bonos viros, alios prudentes esse dicimus. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 8.

* Alia est illa, cum veritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, subtilitas: alia cum ad opinionem communem omnis accommodatur oratio. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 8.

All question about duty is of two sorts. | Omnis de officio duplex est quæstio. *Cic.* 1. *off* 3.

* Triplex est consilii capiendi deliberatio. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 4.

He sorts his books by robbs and shelves. | Libros per forulos & cuneos digerit. *Comen.*

* Et si calculus omnis huc & huc Diversus, bicolorque digeretur. *Mart.* l. 12. *Ep.* 34.

To sort handsomly together. | Commodè; concinnè; distribuere. *Cic.*

Their Counsels were approved of by all the better sort. | Consilia eorum optimo cuique probabantur. *Cic. pro Sext.*

Sound.

Sound.

The trumpets ſound.
The trumpets ſounded.
On one ſide they ſound flat, on the other ſharp.
It ſounds ill; —as if there were a crack in it.
Safe and ſound.
To keep; deliver ſafe and ſound.
The charge was juſt a going to be ſounded.
To ſound a march.
To ſound a retreat.
The trumpet ſounded a retreat.
To ſound an alarm.
He went into the Tub to ſee if it were ſound.
To ſound ones mind.

Litui ſtrepunt. *Hor. 2. Od. 1.* Tubæ cecinerunt. *Liv. 3. dec. l. 10.*
Ex alterâ parte graviter, ex alterâ acutè ſonant. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Sonat vitium. *Perſ.*
Salvus atque validus. *Ter. Hec. 3. 5.*
Sartum tectum conſervare; —tradere. *Cic. Vid. Eraſm. Ad.*
Jam lituus pugnæ ſigna daturus erat. *Ovid. 3. Faſt.*
Vaſa conclamare. *Cæſ. 1. b. c.*
Receptui ſignum dare. *Curt. l. 4.*
Cecinit inflata receſſus Buccina. *Ovid. Met. 1.*
Bellicum canere. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Deſcendit in dolium ſoliditatem ejus probaturus. *Ap. l. 9.*
Alicujus periclitari animum. *Plaut.* —Tentare ſententiam. *Ter.*

An periclitamini quid animi habeam? *Plaut. Amph. 2. 2.* Periclitatus ſum animum tuum. *Id. Ib. 3. 2.* Viſum eſt mihi ut ejus tentarem ſententiam. *Ter. Phor. 4. 3.*

He is in a ſound ſleep.
Ut altùm dormiret. *Juv. Sat. 1. 16.* In aurem utramvis otioſè ut dormiat. *Ter. He. 2. 3.* In aurem utramvis otiosus. *Vid. Eraſm. Adag.*
As ſound as a Fiſh.
Sanior piſce. *Juven. Vid. Eraſm.*
To ſound the depth with a ſounding line.
Bolide profunditatem exquitere; altitudinem explorare. *Comen.*
So that it ſounded again.
Ut id reſonaret. *Cic. Tuſc.*
They were not able to bear the trumpet ſound.
Nec tubam ſuſtinere potuerunt. *Fl. 4. 12.*

To ſound the alarm; call.
A ſound [i. e. healthful] body.

Claſſicum canere. *Godw.*
Corpus integrum. *Celſ.*

Sow.

They neither ſow nor mow for me there.

His wild Oats are ſown.
Few of them ſow any Corn.

They ſow ſtrifes; diſſentions.
To ſow a field with Lupines or Beans.
Barly muſt be ſown after the Equinox.
That field muſt be ſown under furrow.

Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur, nec metitur. *Plaut. Epid.* 2. 2.
Defervit adoleſcentia. *Ter. Ad.*
Plerique frumenta non ſerunt. *Caſ.* 5, *b.* 8.
Lites; diſcordias ſerunt. *Liv. Plaut.*
Agrum Lupino, vel Faba conſerere. *Colum.* 2. 2.
Seminari debet hordeum poſt æquinoctium. *Colum.* 2. 9.
Sub ſulco talis ager ſeminandus eſt. *Colum.* 2. 4.

Space.

By the ſpace of twenty years.
They held the Empire for the ſpace of ſeventeen hundred years.
By the ſpace of two years he fought with variable ſucceſs.
He was never at Rome above three days ſpace.
I can ſcarce believe, that ſo great a City could grow up in ſo ſhort a ſpace of time.
By the ſpace of two furlongs.
Mercury goes no farther from the Sun, than the ſpace of one ſign.
This is the firſt time after a long ſpace, that I ſee you a little chearful.

Per viginti annos. *Quintil.*
Imperium obtinuerant anni mille ſeptingentis. *Paterc.* 1. 6.
Biennio variâ fortunâ conflixi cum— *Paterc.* 1. 9.
Neque unquam Romæ plus tri duo fuit. *Cic. pro R. Am.*
Vix crediderim tam matur tantam urbem creviſſe. *Pa* 1. 7.
Per ſtadia duo. *Plin.*
Neque Mercurius à Sole longiù quàm unius ſigni intervall diſcedit: *Cic. de. N. D.*
Longo intervallo modò pri mùm te paulo hilariorem vi deo. *Cic. de Clar.* Ho

* Hodierno die longo intervallo ad ſpem libertatis exarſimus. *Cic. in Anton.* Satis longo intervallo poſt iterum advocantur. *Cic. pro Clu.* N. Cicero uſed poſt with longo intervallo, never but this once; but longo intervallo without poſt moſt frequently.

In the mean ſpace.	Interim; inter hæc; interea; interea loci. *Ter.*

Spare.

Better ſpare at the brim, than at the bottom.	Sera eſt in fundo parſimonia. *Sen. Ep.* 1. *Vid. Eraſm. Adag.*
We mind thoſe things at ſpare times.	Succiſivis temporibus iſta curamus. *Plin. in Præf.* 7.

* Succeſſiva quædam tempora incurrunt, quæ ego perire non patior— *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*

A ſpare [i. e. a led] horſe.	Equus deſultorius. *God. R. Antiq.*
I had no ſpare time.	Vacui temporis nihil habebam. *Cic. Att.* l 2. *Ep.* 23.

* Si mihi nullum tribueretur tempus vacuum & liberum. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.* Quod tibi tandem tempus vacuum fuit conceſſum *Ib.*

All the time I had to ſpare, I ſpent it in that.	Quod datum eſt temporis nobis, in eo conſumpſimus. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3.
Enough and to ſpare.	Satis ſuperque.

* Et ſpes erat ſatis ſuperque ad id virium eſſe. *Liv. dec.* 3. l. 5.

You know what a ſpare man he is.	Noſti quàm ſit gracili corpore. *Turpil.*
He was a man of a ſpare diet	Cibi erat minimi & fere vulgaris. *Suet. in Aug.*
Spare your ſelf a little.	Aliquantum tibi parce. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

* Poteſt avidus captæ leo parcere prædæ. *Martial.* 1. 15.

He made no ſpare.	Nil pepercit. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
He made no ſpare of wax.	Ceræ quidem haud parcit. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4. 9.
I cannot ſpare her.	Ego illâ carere non poſſum. *Ter.*
Spare to ſpeak and ſpare to ſpeed.	Timidi nunquam ſtatuerunt tropæum. *Vid. Eraſm. Adag.*
And if God ſpare me life.	Quod ſi vita ſuppeditet. *Tac. Hiſt.* l. 1.

Sometimes a penny is better ſpent then ſpared.

Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum eſt lucrum. *T. Ad.* 2.2.

Speak.

He ſpeaks Latine exceeding well.

Optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 51.

I cannot ſpeak for weeping.

Præ lachrymis loqui non poſſum. *Cic.*

I ſpake with Cornelius.

Ego cum Cornelio locutus ſum. *Cic. l.* 5. *Ep.* 6.

Speak out.

Eloquere. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4. Dic clarè. *Ter. And.*

To ſpeak plainly to thee.

Ut apertè tibi nunc fabuler. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 3.

To ſpeak ones mind freely.

Libera verba animi proferre. *Juv.* 4. *Sat.*

He whom even now I ſpake of.

Is quem modò dixi. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

* Is cujus modò mentionem feci. *Cic. de Sen.*

I ſpake much of—

Multa feci verba de— *Cic. Q. Fr.* 2. 1.

It were a ſhame to ſpeak of them.

Dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

It need not be ſpoke of.

Non eſt opus prolato hoc. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

To be ſhort, that I may not ſpeak of every one.

Ad ſummam, ne agam de ſingulis. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 36.

He ſpake much for our ſide.

Multa ſecundum cauſſam noſtram diſputavit. *Cic. Att.*

It is ill ſpoken of.

Malè audit. *T. Hec.* 4. 2.

I'le now go ſpeak with Chremes.

Nunc Chremem conveniam. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

* Voluit Cæſarem convenire. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He hath a mind to ſpeak with me.

Me conventam eſſe expetit. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

What ſaith ſhe when you ſpeak of me?

Quid ait, ubi me nominas? *Ter. He.* 2. 3.

I muſt go get ſome body to

Ad precatorem adeam credo,

ſpeak

ſpeak for me.
If he ever do ſo again; I'le never ſpeak for him more.
What good did they do you to ſpeak of?
There was nothing to ſpeak of done.
What profit would there be to ſpeak of?
What ſhould I ſpeak of firſt?
'Tis he I was ſpeaking of.
—De quo mentionem faciebam: *Ter. Eun.* Lupus in fabulâ. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1. —Quo de nunc agimus. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*
Thence we all ſpeak him wiſe.
Scarce had he thus ſpoke, but—
If you ſpeak another word—
Who would ſpeak with me?
I may ſpeak to you in verſes.
Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it.
When ever I can get to ſpeak with you.
If you can come to ſpeak with him your ſelf.
I will ſpeak from my heart.
To be ill; well ſpoken of.
Tell him I would ſpeak with him.
To be condemned without being heard ſpeak.
He ſpeaks to the ſame purpoſe.
To get free leave to ſpeak one with another.

qui mihi oret. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2. 90.
Cæterum poſthac ſi quidquam, nihil precor. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Quid tantum fecêre boni tibi? *Mart. l.* 19.
Nihil dictu ſatis dignum fecerunt. *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 10.
Quis eſſet tantus fructus, niſi— *Cic.*
Quid commemorem primùm? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
Ipſe eſt de quo agebam. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Exinde ſapere eum omnes dicimus. *Plaut. Pſeud.*
Vix ea fatus erat, cum— *Virg.*
Verbum ſi addideris— *Ter. And.* 5. 2.
Quis me vult? *Ter. And.* 5. 3.
Licet verſibus mihi affari te. *Cic. de Sen.*
Ante quàm omnino mentio ulla de eâ re eſt facta. *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15.
Quocunque tempore mihi poteſtas præſentis tui fuerit. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.
Si ipſe coram congredi potueris. *Cic. in Piſ.*
Dicam ex animo. *Cic. in Piſon.*
Malè; bene audire. *Ter. Cic.*
Voca verbis meis. *Plaut. Amph.*
Indictâ cauſſâ condemnari. *Cic. pro Rab.*
In eandem ſententiam loquitur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Liberam nanciſci colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To give answer to those that come to speak with one.
Consultoribus suis respondere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

He fell a speaking about that—
In eum sermonem incidit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Speech.

I wrote you word what a a kind of speech it was.
Concio qualis fuisset scripsi ad te. *Cic. Att.* 1. 11.

A far fetcht speech.
Altè repetita oratio. *Cic. de Or.*

To make a speech to the people.
Agere apud populum. *Godw.*

He made the people a speech.
Verba fecit apud populum. *Cic.*

How many be the parts of a speech?
Orationis quot sunt partes? *Cic. Partit.*

He makes a speech to the Souldiers.
Apud milites concionatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Speed.

Run with all speed to—
Curre properè ad— *T. Hec.* 5. 3.

With all speed.
Quàm ocyssimè; quàm primùm; quantum potest. *T. Hec.* 4 7. *Eun.* 2. 3.

Unless you make speed.
Nisi properas— *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

He adviseth me to make all speed [what speed I can] with the Wedding.
Is mihi suadet, nuptias, quantum queam, ut maturem. *Ter. And.* 3 3.

God speed us all.
Dii vortant bene. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.

* Dii vortant bene quod agas. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

God speed you.
Bene sit tibi. *Lud. Viv. D.* 2.

God speed him well; i.e. farewel he.
Eat. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 5. i. e. valeat. *Ironic.*

He was afraid he should not speed.
Timuit ne non succederet. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 17.

If it speed as I would have it; according to my mind; to my wish; desire.
Si ex sententiâ successerit. *Cic. ad. Qu. Fr.*

You should have made the greater speed.
Eo tibi celeriùs agendum erat. *Cic. Att.* 8. 18.

We shall speed well.
Intonuit lævum. *Godw.*

This

This buſineſs ſpeeds well under our hands.
It hath ſped well.
Away with all ſpeed.
Lepidè hoc ſuccedit ſub manus negotium. *Plaut. Mil.*
Hoc bene ſucceſſit. *T. Ad.* 2. 4.
Tu quantum potes, abi. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

With what ſpeed he could.
Let it be done with what ſpeed it may.
He will come with all ſpeed to their relief.
Cum primùm poſſet. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Effice id primo quoque tempore. *L. Viv. D.* 2.
Celeriter ſubſidio venturus eſt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Celeriter Pyrenæos ſaltus occupari jubet. *Ib.*

He bids them run with all the ſpeed they could, and take this hill.
They run with their full ſpeed down into the valley.
Hunc montem magno curſu incitatos jubet occupare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Incitato curſu ſeſe in vallem demittunt. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Spend.

To ſpend labor in vain.
To ſpend ones time in ſtudy.
Conterere operam fruſtra. *T. Ph.* 1. 4.
Ætatem in rebus diſcendis terere. *Cic.* 3. *de Orat.*
Tempus ſtudiis impartire. *Plin.* Totâ vitâ literis aſſidere. *Plin.*
Tempus ſtudiis impendere. *Cic.*

He ſpent his time in idleneſs.
The greateſt part of the day was ſpent.
Vitam egit in otio. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.
Dies magna ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.

The day ſpends:
To ſpend all the day in ſpling.
When night was far ſpent.
It dies. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 3.
Sorbillando producere diem. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.
Ubi plerunque noctis proceſſit. *Sall. Jug.*

Let us ſpend this day merrily.
We ſpent that day in diſcourſing of this and that.
Hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2. *Ph.* 5. 5.
Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis ille nobis conſumptus eſt dies. *Cic. Som.*

Dies magnâ ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.

He is ſpent with care and coſt. — Curâ & ſumptu abſumitur. *Ter. Ph.* 2.2.

You ſpent a good deal on her. — Sumptus feciſti in eam. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 4.

He hath ſpent our thirty pounds. — Dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

He let him ſpend what he would. — Quantum vellet impendere permiſit. *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 9.

Spend ſome time in thinking of this too. — Aliquid impertias temporis huic quoque cogitationi. *Cic. Att. l.* 9.

When all their Proviſions were ſpent. — Conſumptis longè latéque frumentis. *Cæſ.* 3. *bel. Civ.*

Not a farthing was ſpent on any body. — Nullus teruncius inſumptus eſt in quenquam. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.

Do not ſpend your forces on me. — Parce tuas in me perdere opes. *Ovid. Am.* 1. 2.

If I ſhould ſpend my life— — Si vitam profundam. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 4.

I have ſpent my time in that ſtudy; employment. — In eo ſtudio ætatem conſumpſi. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.

* Totum in eâ re conſumunt diem. *Cæſ* 1. *b. c.*

To ſpend pains upon things. — Operam conferre in res. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 7.

* Nimis magnum ſtudium in res obſcuras conferunt. *Id. Ib.*

To allow one wherewithal to ſpend. — Alicui ſumptum ſuggerere. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.

Three days were ſpent in debates. — Triduum diſputationibus extrahitur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

When his honour was well nigh ſpent. — Honore affecto. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They ſpend their time in that. — In eo occupati ſunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

Spin.

He bad them ſpin out the buſineſs till his coming. — Extrahi rem in ſuum adventum juſſit. *Liv.*

They ſpun out the time with lingering. — Cunctando extraxerant diem. *Id.*

* Dies extrahere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They

They ſpin as they go. | Ambulantes torquent fuſos. *Plin.* 28.2.

I ſpun it with my own hands. | Quod noſtræ nevêre manus. *Sil. l.* 7.

Spite.

In ſpite of you all; of who ſays nay. | INvitis omnibus. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. 4.

If this be not ſpite, I know not what is. | Quid eſt, ſi non hæc contumelia eſt. *T. And.* 1. 5.

He took it away in ſpite of me—in ſpite of my teeth. | Me invito abduxit. *T. Ad.* 2. 1.

You may make him do't in ſpite of his teeth. | Etiamſi nolit, cogas. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

He was forced to fight in ſpite of his teeth. | Ingratis ad depugnandum cogebatur. *Corn. Nep.*

In ſpite of both your teeths. | Vobis invitis, atque amborum ingratiis. *Plaut. Caſin.*

Spoil.

He ſpoils his ſon. | FIlium ſuum corrumpit. *Pla. Aſin.* 5. 2.

You ſpoil your eyes with crying. | Lacrymis corrumpis ocellos. *Ovid.*

Why do you ſpoil my young man? | Cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Dinner is ſpoiled. | Prandium corrumpitur. *T. Ad.* 4 3.

He made ſpoil of the States money. | Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam. *Cic.*

Sport.

To make ſport. | RIdiculi causâ. *Pla. Amph.*

What ſport would he have made me! | Quos mihi ludos redderet! *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I am not able to tell what ſport you made. | Non poſſum ſatis narrare, quos ludos præbueris. *T. Eun.* 5. 6. 9

You ſhall ſee pretty ſport. | Videbis luſus feſtiviſſimos. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

Spot.

HE paid the money down upon the ſpot.
To drop a ſpot upon one.
To waſh [to get out] a ſpot.

ARgentum adnumeravit illico. *T. Ad.* 3.3.
Alicui labem aſpergere. *Cic.*
Maculam eluere. *Cic.*

Spread.

IT is ſpread far and wide.

Pompeys praiſe is ſpread abroad far and wide.
They are far ſpread abroad.
This miſchief will ſpread farther.
The miſchief ſpread farther.

The conſpiracy had ſpread far.
To be carried with ſails wide ſpread, i. e. with full ſail.
This report ſpreads abroad.

LOngè latéq; funditur. *Plin.* 5. 13.
Pompeii latè longéque diffuſa laus. *Cic.*
Latè patent. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Serpet hoc malum longiùs. *Cic. pro Rab. Poſt.*
Emanabat latiùs manum. *Flor.* 4. 9.

Manaverat latè conjuratio. *Flor.* 4. 2.
Raſſis velis pervehi. *Cic. Tuſc.*

Serpit hic rumor. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Spring.

HE gave order to ſpring a mine.
It ſpringeth from ſome one of four parts.
When the roots are burnt, it ſprings not up again.
To draw [fetch] from the ſpring, ſpring-water.
All theſe things have one and the ſame ſpring from whence they flow.
The ſpring draws on.
In the beginning of the ſpring.

AGi cuniculos juſſit. *Curt.* l. 4.
Id quatuor partium oritur ex aliquâ. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 6.
Uſtis radicibus non repullulat. *Plin.* 16. 10.
Haurire à fonte. *Cic.* 1. *Acad.*
Aqua fontana. *Plin.*
Ex eodem fonte hæc omnia fluxerunt. *Cic.* 3. *De N. D.*

Ver appetit. *Cat. r. r.* 94.
Vere ineunte; incipiente; primo; novo. *Cic. Plin. Virg.*

In

In the spring time. | Verno tempore. *Cic. 5. Tusc.*

Spur.

I Spurred him on. | CUrrentem incitavi. *Cic. 3. Phil.*

To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves. | Præcipitantes impellere. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Go spur on one. | Calcaria alicui adhibere. *Cic. Brut.*

Square.

They are wrought up square. | DOlantur in quadrum. *Col. 8. 3.*

Bring it into square. | In quadrum redigas. *Cic. Orat.*

They are squared exactly. | Ad unguem quadrantur. *Cic. Orat.*

My brother and I square about these things. | Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt. *Ter. Ad. 1.1.*

How go the squares? | Quid fit? *Ter. Ad. 2.4.*

Foot square beams. | Pedalia ligna. *Cæs. 2. b. c.*

Understanding by him how the squares went. | Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*

Stage.

The horse must be driven beyond his ordinary stages. | DIversoria nota præter agendus equus. *Hor. l. 1: Ep. 15.*

To bring upon the stage. | In scenam producere. *Plin. 7. 48.*

Stake.

I'le stake this Heifer. | EGo hanc vitulam depono. *Virg. Ecl. 3.*

I stake my Cloak, he staked his Ring against it. | Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposivit. *Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. 76, 77.*

Is it their honour lay at stake. | Quasi suus honor agatur. *Cic. pro Quint.*

Cum

* Cum illius exiſtimatio ageretur. *Cic. Art.* 16. 18. Agitur populi Romani gloria. *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.*

To tye one to a ſtake. | Ad palum alligare. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stale.

The buſineſs is grown ſtale. | REfrixit res. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Stall.

He is ſtalled with— | SAtietate defeſſus eſt. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

I can never be ſtalled. | Satiari non poſſum. *Cic. de Sen.*

Stand, Stood.

I am at a ſtand. | HÆreo. *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 3. Mihi aqua hæret. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 2. 6.

* Hærebat nebulo. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.* Animus tibi pendet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. Magnopere me hæſitare confiteor quid ſit, quare— *Pedianus.*

He was a great while at a ſtand —ſtood at a ſtay. | Diu ſecum multumq; dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 44.

He thinks that all things do ſtand ſtill. | Omnia ſtare cenſet. *Cic. in Acad.*

They ſtand with their drawn ſwords before the Senate. | Stant cum gladiis in conſpectu Senatûs. *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

The Girl ſtands by her Father. | Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo. *Virg.*

The Walls of the City do ſtand and remain. | Parietes urbis ſtant & manent. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

They take their ſtand. | Locum capiunt. *Virg.*

He ſtands to it, that it was ſo. | Ille inſtat factum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

To ſtand to what one hath ſaid, promiſed. | Dictis manere. *Virg.* Promiſſis ſtare. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 13.

I fear he will not be able to ſtand to him. | Metuo, ut ſubſtet. *Ter. And.* 1. 4.

They make a ſtand. | Siſtunt gradum. *Curt.* l. 4.

Hart

Hard by Afraniuſes camp he makes a ſtand.
Sub caſtris Afranii conſiſtit. *Caſ.* 1. *b.* 2.

She ſtood to it, that ſhe had heard nothing.
Nihil ſe audiviſſe adſeveravit. *Tacit. An.* 3. 10.

The reſt that ſtood out, had the news of—
Cæteris, qui reſiſtebant nunciabatur— *Flor.* 4. 12.

As every one ſtandeth moſt in need of help.
Ut quiſque maxime opis indigeat. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

We do not all ſtand alike in need of it.
Ea non { pariter / æque } omnes egemus. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.

I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it.
Tibi opus eſſe dixero. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3.

I hope it ſtands not in any need of witneſſes.
Spero non egere teſtibus. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2.

It ſtandeth me very much upon.
Magni meâ refert. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 5.

Why ſtand I upon many things?
Quid multis moror? *Ter.*

It ſtands for your true name.
Veri nominis loco eſt. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.

It ſtands for both parties.
In commune conſulit. *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

How ſtands your mind to it?
Ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *Ter.*

* Prius, quàm tuum animum, ut ſeſe habeat, ad nuptias perſpexerit. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.

Which way ſoever your mind ſtands.
Quocunque veſtræ mentes inclinant. *Cic. Cat.* 4.

He ſaid he perceived how the Senate ſtood affected.
Quid Senatus ſentiret, ſe intelligere dixit. *C. Qu. Fr.* 2. 1.

How ſtand you affected towards him?
Quâ es in illum voluntate? *Cic. Fam.* 2. 13.

I ſtand in fear; danger.
In metu; periculo ſum. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.

It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead.
E re tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

As far as it may ſtand with your health.
Quod commodo valetudinis tuæ fiat. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 5. Quod cum ſalute tuâ fiat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

So far as it may ſtand with your convenience.
Quod ſine tuâ moleſtia fiat. *Cic. F.* 13. 2. Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *C. Att.* 1. 3.

I think you have heard how they stood about me.
Credo te audisse ut me circumsteterint. *Cic.*

In so little charge did it stand.
Tantulo impendio stetit. *Cæs. l.* 3

They did not stand above four fingers out.
Non amplius quatuor digitis eminuerunt. *Cæs.*

According as [or which way soever] the wind stands—
Utcunque est ventus— *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. *& Pœn.* 3. 5.

In that war he stood neuter.
In eo bello medius fuit animo. *Paterc.* 1. 9.

He had been a most mad-man had he stood against them.
Quos amentissimus fuisset, si oppugnâsset. *Cic.*

One that stands for the Consulship.
Candidatus Consulatûs. *Paterc.* 1. 11.

They stand now on one foot, then on another.
Alternis pedibus insistunt. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 23.

As I perceive the case to stand.
Ut rem hanc natam esse intelligo. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 2.

You ought to stand thus affected towards us.
Hoc animo in nos esse debetis. *Cic.* 2. *de Fin.*

To stand to ones bargain.
Stare conventis. *Cic. off.*
Conditione atque pacto manere. *Id. Ver.*

As times then stood.
Ut rum erant tempora. *Corn. Nepos.*

To stand to the Verdict of the Court.
Rem ratam habere. *Godw.*

He stood { for the Senate. / against the Commons. }
A Senatu } stetit. *Cic. de*
Contra cives } *Cl. Orat.*

Stand here by him.
Hic propter hunc assiste. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Do not stand upon it; i. e. think much to do it.
Ne gravere. *T. Ad.* 5. 8

It stands not with his dignity to—
Ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—

Neque suam pati dignitatem, ut tantis copiis tam exiguam manum adoriri non audeant. *Cæs. l.* 6 *g. b. c.* 5.

They were not able to stand a charge.
Impetum modo ferre non potuerunt. *Cæs. 6. b. g.*

He stands on his hinder feet.
Se in posteriores pedes erigit. *L. Viv. D.* 2.

He

He promises to stand to the Senate.
When he knew how the souldiers minds stood; which way the Army stood affected.
They all stood mighty well affected towards him.
They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.
They stood the shock of our men.
He stands to his tackling.
They stood Sentinel.
In the higher ground they make a stand.
So far was their horse from standing them in any stead, that—
They both stood to his Awardment.
Whilest things stood well.
To stand for the Consulship.

Senatui se non defuturum polliceatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*
Cognitâ militum voluntate. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. *Id. Ib.*
Comminus diu steterunt: *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Nostrorum impetum sustinebant. *Cæs. Ib.*
Non deserit sese. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*
Erant in statione. *Cæs. Ib.*
In locis superioribus consistunt. *Ib.*
Tantum ab equitum suorum auxiliis aberant, ut— *Cæs. Ib.*
Eo utrique, quod statuit, contenti fuerunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b.c.*
Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Petere consulatum. *Cic. Ib.*

Stark.

If he were not stark mad.
He had been stark mad, if—
To be stark with cold.
Stark Beggars.
He is a stark Sycophant.

Si non acerrimè fuerit. *Cic. in Pis.*
Amentissimus fuisset, si— *Cic.*
Frigore rigere. *Lucr. l.* 3.
Hominum mendicabula. *Plaut. Aul.* 4. 8.
Purus putus hic Sycophanta est. *Plaut. Pseud.* 4. 7.

State.

It is an honour to the state.
In the same state.
Why doth he take such state upon him?

Reipublicæ est ornamento. *Cic.* 2. *off.*
Eodem loci. *Suet. Aug. c.*65.
Cur ita fastidit? *Plaut. Bacch.* 2. 3.

If the state of the Common-wealth stand at this stay.
The safety of the state is concern'd in it.
Si status hic reipublicæ maneat. *Cic.* 1. *Agr.*
Salutis communis interest. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Stay.

They stay'd with him of their own mind.
Suâ voluntate apud eum remanserunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Stay for me there.
Ibi me opperire. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
* Parumper opperire hic. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.
Shall we stay for you at home?
Visne domi opperiamur? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
* Domi certum est obsidere usque donec— *T. Ad.* 4. 6.
Write me word, if there be anything you stay for.
Scribas ad me velim, si quid erit quod opperiare. *Cic. Attic.*
He left one to desire us to stay for him.
Nos ut expectaremus se, reliquit qui rogaret. *Varr. R. R.* 3.
He staid till nine a clock.
Ad horam nonam expectavit. *Cæs.* 1. 4.
I am seeing how long he'l stay before he come back.
Expecto quàm mox recipiscere. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3. 1.
Whom stay you for here?
Quem præstolare hic? *T. Eu.* 5. 5. 5.
Forsooth I was staying for you.
Te ecastor præstolabar. *Plaut. Casin.*
* Ut in Formiano tibi præstoler usque 3 Non. Mai. *Cic. Att.* 2. 15.
Qui tibi ad forum Aurelium præstolarentur armati. *Cic.* 1. *Cat.*
What stay you for? why stay you?
Quid cessas? *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
* Odiosè cessat. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
Why did you stay so long there?
Quid illic tam diu commorare? *Ter. Phor.* 4. 1.
Shall I go, or stay.
Adeóne an maneo? *T. Ph.* 5. 1.
Thinking it was no staying, no time to stay.
Nihil cunctandum ratus. *Flor.* 3. 5.
Without longer stay.
Nec longiùs moratus. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 230.
Without stop or stay.
Nullâ interpositâ morâ. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.* Nullo inhibente. *Ov. Met.* 2.
Making no stay at all.
Nihil cunctatus. *Flor.* 4. 2.

He cannot ſtay till Grace be ſaid.

You are the ſtay of our houſe.

They cannot otherwiſe be ſtaid.

You have ſtaid me a great while.

I ſtay of this.

They tryed to ſtay the ſtream with their hands and Targets.

Stay.

His ſtomach is ſtaid.

Not ſo much as my Letters ſtaid.

After I had ſtaid my weeping I began to ſpeak.

The ſtate was brought to a bveak ſtay.

If the ſtate of the Common-bvealth ſtand at this ſtay.

He ſtood at a ſtay.

He commanded the blood to be ſtaid.

Fetch the Midbvife that bve may not ſtay of her.

You are at the ſame ſtay.

I am brought to that ſtay, that—

I bvill tell them they ſhall not ſtay of us.

Sacrâ haud immolata devorat. *Godw.*

Noſtræ es columen familiæ. *T. Ph.* 2 1.

Aliter teneri non poſſunt. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

Diu me eſtis demorati. *Plaut. Epid.*

Hoc mihi moræ eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

Retinere amnem manibus & clypeis tentârunt. *Flor.* 3 3.

Reſiſte. *T. f. And.* 2.2.

Poſtquam exempra fames & amor eſt compreſſus edendi. *An.* 8. 184.

Ne literæ quidem meæ impediuntur. *Cic. Fam.* 6. 19.

Fletu repreſſo loqui cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

Reſpublica erat ad tenue deducta. *Macrob. l.* 1. *c.* 11.

Si ſtatus hic reipublicæ maneat. *Cic. Agr.* 1.

Diu ſecum multumq; dubitavit. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

Sanguinem ſupprimi juſſit. *Curt. l.* 4.

Obſtetricem accerſe, ne in morâ nobis ſiet. *Ter. Ad.* 3.2.

In eodem luto hæſitas. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 2.

In id redactus ſum loci, ut— *T. Phor.* 5.7.

Illis dicam nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *T. Ad.* 4.7.

* Sed ſequere me intro, ne in morâ illi ſis. *Ter. And.* 3. 1. In me mora non erit ullæ. *Virg.* 3. *Eclog.* Faxo haud quicquam ſit moræ— *Plaut. Amph.*

A Pine-tree ſtays him. Pinus tenet. *Virg. Æn.*

He was all— our only ſtay. | In eo noſtra ſpes, opeſque omnes ſitæ erant. *T. Ad.* 3.2.

She is mad at me for ſtaying ſo long. | Furit ob moram meam. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

Stead.

IT will ſtand you in ſome ſtead. | ERe tuâ; in rem tuam erit. *Ter. Hec.*

I ſhall ſerve inſtead of a whetſtone. | Fungar vice cotis. *Hor. de Arte*

They have Ambroſia inſtead of Graſs. | Ambroſiam pro gramine habent. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 214.

Let him ſet young Trees in the room or ſtead thereof. | In vicem novellam ſobolem ſubſtituat. *Colum.* 5.5.

I will grind in your ſtead. | Ego pro te molam. *Ter. And.*

* Is pro illo Eunucho ad Thaidem deductus eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 5.6 Pro proprio verbo ſubjicitur aliud. *Cic.*

Steal.

HE ſtole away from me. | SE ſubterduxit mihi. *Plaut. Mœnech.*

He ſteals the Prætors table cloth. | Prætori mappam ſubripit. *Mart. l.* 12.

* Hanc modo uxori intus pallam ſubripui. *Plaut. Mœnech.*

Preſently after you had ſtolen away from me.— | Ut ſurripuiſti te mihi dudum— * *Plaut. Mœnech.*

Step.

WE have traced your ſteps. | VEſtigiis odorantes ingreſſus tuos perſecuti ſumus. *Cic. in Piſon.*

To go ſtep by ſtep. | Pedetentim ingredi. *Cic.* 1. *de Inv.*

I have an intention to make a ſtep out thither. | Deſtino enim excurrere iſto. *Plin. Ep.* 42.

Stick.

Never stick at it.
He did not stick at any danger for my sake.
They did not stick to break out.
He did not stick to say—
My mind sticks betwixt hope and fear.
You stick in the same mire.
We stick not to bestow our kindnesses upon them.
He will stick to justice and honesty.
Ad columnam adhærescunt, Cic. pro Sestio. Ad saxa adhærescit. Id.

NE gravere. Ter. Ad. 5. 8.
Nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. Cic. Fam. 12. 29.
Non dubitaverunt erumpere. Flor. 4. 9.
Non dubitavit dicere— Cic. de Sen.
Animus in spe atque in timore attentus est. Ter. And. 2. 1.
In eodem luto hæsitas. Ter. Phor. 5. 2.
In eos non dubitamus officia conferre. Cic. 1. off. 19.
Justitiæ honestatique adhærescet. Cic. 1. off. 29.

Still.

Are you standing here still?
Orba suis essent etiam nunc linea ventis. Ovid. Met. 13. 195.
They still desire more.
He thinks that all things do stand still.
So as still the son succeeded his father in his kingdom.
You, do you prate still?
Nevertheless do you still go on to do as you do.
When his Partner sate still he withstood Flaminius.
Till he thought this nothing grievous to him.

ETiam nunc hic stas? Ter. Eun. 2. 2.
Plus semper appetunt. Cic. Parad. 6.
Omnia stare censet. Cic. Acad.
Ita ut semper successor regni paterni filius foret. Paterc. 1. 16.
Pergin' argutarier? Plaut. Amph.
Tu tamen idem perge facere, ut facis— Ter. And. 3. 2.
Collega quiescente Flaminio restitit. Cic de Sen.
Usque illud visum est illi neutiquam grave. Ter. Hec. 1. 2.

I'le ſtill your din, i. e. make you hold your tongue.
Ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*

Still their words do both agree
Conveniunt adhuc utriuſq; verba. *Plaut. Trucul.*

Still it is enquired after, who—
Quæritur etiamnum, quis— *Cic. pro Mar.*

I would have you let me know whether you be of the ſame mind ſtill.
Hoc mihi explices velim mane. aſne in ſententia— *Cic. Attic.*

Stint.

You ſtinted me to a price or ſet me a ſtint, that I ſhould give no more for it.
Præfiniſti, quo ne pluris emerem. *Cic. Fam. 7. 2.*

To ſet a ſtint to a thing.
Definire modum alicui rei. *Cic. pro Macrob.*

Rei modum { adhibere. *Cic. 1. off.* / ſtatuere. *C. 1. de Fin.* / præſcribere. *Qu. 4 l. 1*

We muſt ſtint our ſelves in our play, leſt—
Ludendi eſt etiam quidam modus retinendus, ne— *C. 1. off.*

To go beyond his ſtint.
Extra numerum modumque facere aliquid. *Hor. 1. Ep. 19.*
Prodire. *Cic. 1. offic.*

Stir.

He makes a great deal of ſtir to no purpoſe.
Magno conatu magnas nugas agit. *Ter. He. 4. 1.*

What ſtir is that?
Quid iſtuc turbæ eſt? *Ter. Ph. 5. 8.*

He makes a huge ſtir.
Excitat tragœdiam. *T. C.*

She ſtirs up the fire.
Ignes ſuſcitat. *Ovid. Met. 8. 614.*
* Sopitos ſuſcitat ignes. *Virg. Æn. 5. 754.*

This ſtir was kept about you.
Turba hæc propter te eſt facta. *Ter. Eun. 4. 6. 6.*

If you make any ſtir here.
Si quidquam hodie hîc turbæ cœperis. *T. Eun. 4. 7. 30.*

I have heard a ſtir kept here a long time.
Neſcio quid jamdudum hic audio tumultuari. *Ter. Hec 3. 2.*

There

There were at that time great ſtirs up and down all Greece.
Tum Græcia maximis concuſſa eſt motibus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

Hardly was the former ſtir ended, but—
Vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cum— *Liv. dec.* 3. *l.* 6.

He will end the ſtir.
Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *Plaut. Amph.*

That they might be the better able to ſtir about it.
Quo eſſent ad id expeditiores. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They were ſtirred up to hope for new booties.
Ad ſpem novarum prædarum incitabantur. *Cic. Phil.* 1.

He is not ſtirred a whit.
Ne iratus quidem eſt. *T. Hec.* 3. 1.

My books have ſtirred up many to write.
Libri noſtri complures ad ſcribendi ſtudium excitaverunt. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 1.

They are ſtirred up by the wiſdom and vertue of excellent men.
Virorum præſtantium ſapientiâ & virtute excitantur. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 3.

Let him not ſtir a foot any whither.
Ne quoquam efferat pedem. *Plaut.*

He ſtirs not a foot from her.
Ab iſtâ non pedem diſcedit. *Plaut. Aſin.* 3. 3. 13.

We have not ſtirred a foot out of the village yet.
Pedem è villâ adhuc egreſſi non ſumus. *Cic. Att.* 13. 16.

Do not you ſtir from thence till you be better.
Ne te moveas iſtinc tam infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. Fam.*

You had beſt not ſtir a foot [a fingers breadth; a nails breadth] from that place.
Cave ex iſto loco tuo digitum tranſverſum, vel unguem latum diſceſſeris. *Plaut. Aul.*
Ab hac mihi non licet tranſverſum, ut aiunt, digitum diſcedere. *Cic. Acad.*

He is ſaid to have made a great ſtir in the Camp.
Maximas in caſtris turbas feciſſe dicitur. *Cic. in Ver.*

Stock.

He is made a laughing ſtock of.
Ludibrio habitus eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 1.

We are made a laughing-ſtock.
Fabulæ ſumus. *Ter. Hec.* 4 3.

If it be a rich ſtock.
Si fœcunda ſit alvus. *Varr. r. r.* 3. 16.

Stop.

IT ſtops blood.
S Anguinem fluentem ſiſtit *Plin. l. 24. c. 9.*

I'le ſtop that mouth of yours
Ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.*

The way is ſtopped up.
Obſepta eſt via, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1.

Without ſtop or ſtay.
Nullo inhibente. *Ovid. Met.*
Nullo prohibente, aut iter demorante. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*

To give a ſtop to a griefe.
Ægritudinem ſupprimere. *Cic.* 3. *Tuſc.*

All the avenues ſhall be ſtopped.
Omnes claudentur aditus. *Cic. Phil.*

To ſtop ones journey; paſſage.
Iter alicui claudere. *Ov.* 8. *Met.*

He came not at the day becauſe the waters ſtopped him.
Ad diem non venit, quòd eum aquæ intercluſiſſent. *Cic. ad Heren.*

He ſtops up the gates.
Portas obſtruit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b c.*

They are ſtopt with [by] rivers.
Intercluduntur fluminibus. *Ib.*

All theſe did the rivers ſtop.
Hos omnes flumina continebant. *Ib.*

They ſtop their march.
Iter ſupprimunt. *Cæſ. Ib.*

He had ſtopt the enemy from getting any forrage.
Re frumentariâ adverſarios intercluſiſſet. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Store.

THey have good ſtore of—
His rebus circumfluunt; abundant. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

Store of good things.
Abundantia bonorum. *Cic.* 1 *Parad.*

There is ſo great ſtore of all other things.
Omnia alia ſic abunde adſunt ut— *Cic. Attic.*

Store of thoſe things which are neceſſary.
Earum rerum copia, quæ ſunt neceſſariæ. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 15.

They had ſtore of all things.
Illi omnium rerum copiâ abundârunt. *Cæſ.* 3. *b c.*

Let there be ſtore of labourers.
Operariorum copia ſiet. *Cat. r. r. c.* 1.

Gre

Great ſtore of ſhips come from all parts.
You have good ſtore of ſervants.
If they cannot have good ſtore of it.
To ſtore one with knowledge.
They lay in ſtore of Proviſions into the good towns.
There was Provender good ſtore.

Magnus undiq; navium numerus conveniebat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*
Servos habes complures. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 1. 13.
Niſi poteſt affatim præberi. *Col.* 7. 6.
Aliquem ſcientiâ augere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Frumenta ex agris in oppida comportant. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Storm.

It broke out like a ſtorm.
The town was taken by ſtorm.

Have I ſtormed at you, and not you rather againſt me?
A ſtorm came and broke the tiles.
A ſtorm aroſe.
The ſtorm ſettled.
To lay a ſtorm.
When the ſtorm was over.

Tanquam nimbus erupit. *Flor.* 4. 10.
Vi & virtute militum victum atque expugnatum oppidum eſt. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.
Egon' debacchatus ſum autem, an tu in me? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1. 31.
Tempeſtas venit, confringit tegulas. *Plaut. Moſtel.*
Tempeſtas coorta eſt. *Virg.* 3 *Georg.*
Reſedit tempeſtas. *Stat.* 9. *Theb.*
Tempeſtatem lenire; ſedare. *Plin.*
Ubi deferbuit mare, & ardor ille periculi deflagravit. *Gell.* 19. 1.

Straight.

He goes ſtraight to the old Wife.
He comes ſtraight to me.

They row with a ſtraight courſe thorow the bays.

Ad anum rectà pergit. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 2.
Ad me rectà adit. *Plaut. Pſend.* 4. 2.
Hi recto curſu per ſinus impellunt. *Plin. l.* 12. *c.* 19.

I go ſtraight thither. | Ego rectâ quidem viâ illuc. *Ter.*

It is carried ſtraight down. | Directo deorſum fertur. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*

Stand up ſtraight now. | Sta jam rectus. *L. Viv. D.* 3.

They march ſtraight on to Iber. | Recto ad Iberum itinere contendunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Strain.

HE talks all in a high ſtrain. | OMnia magna loquitur. *Hor. Serm.* 1. *Sat.* 3.

The pegs ſtrain the ſtrings higher. | Chordas intendunt verticilla [epitonia] *Comen. Jan.* 775.

He hath ſtrain'd his leg. | Sibi crus diſtorſit.

* Diſtortis cruribus. *Hor.* 1. *Sat.* 3. Ut ſibi os diſtorſit carnifex.

To ſtrain a mans goods. | Pignora cædere; concidere; capere; auferre. *Godw.*

Strait.

HE is brought into a very great ſtrait. | IN ſummas eſt anguſtias adductus. *Cic.*

They are brought into a ſtrait. | In anguſtum coguntur. *Ter. He.* 4.

They were driven to thoſe ſtraits, that— | Eo neceſſitatum compulſi, ut— *Flor.* 2. 18.

Being ſtraightned with famine, dearth. | Sterilitate frugum compulſi— *Paterc.* 1. 1.

They were ſent for as far as from the ſtrait of Sicily. | Accerſebantur ab uſque freto Siculo. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 15.

It is pent up in a narrow and ſtrait room. | In exiguum anguſtumque concluditur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

He rides with his Navy in the ſtrait of Sicily. | Cum claſſe navium freto Siciliæ provehitur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.

He began to ſtraiten the port. | Exitus adminiſtrationeſq portûs impedire inſtituit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He beat the garriſon from the ſtrait. | Præſidium ex ſaltu dejecit. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Strange.

It is very ſtrange; one of the ſtrangeſt things. — Mirificiſſimum eſt. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 6.

It was ſo ſtrange a thing, that— — Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut— *Flor.* 4. 10.

I ſtrange moſt of all at that; this. — Illud præter alia miror maxime. *Plaut. Amph* 2. 2.

Hoc mihi maximam admirationem movet. *Cic. Phil.* 10. Nihil mihi tam mirum videtur, quam— *Id. Acad. l.* 2.

I ſtrange at it, — Nimis miror; vehementer admiror; permirum mihi videtur. *Cic. de Or. l.* 1.

It is not ſtrange at all. — Minime mirum eſt. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 1. Haud mirabile eſt. *Id. He.* 1. 3.

O ſtrange! — Papæ! *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1. 25.

What ſtrange thing is this? — Quid hoc monſtri eſt? *T. Ch. Fab. Lud.* 1. 2.

Stream.

He goes down the ſtream. — Secundo { defluit amni. *Virg.* / amne deſcendit. *Curt.*

He is carried down the ſtream. — Prona fertur aquâ. *Virg.*

To ſtrive againſt the ſtream. — Brachia contra torrentem dirigere. *Juv.*

To go againſt the ſtream. — Adverſus flumen navigare. *Plaut.*

There ran ſtreams of milk and ſweet [Nectar] — Flumina jam lactis, jam flumina nectaris ibant. *Ovid. Met. l.* 1. *F.* 3.

Carried away with the ſtream. — Vi fluminis abreptus. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Street.

They are ſet down ſtreet by ſtreet. — Vicatim conſcribuntur. *C. pro Saſt.*

She dwelt in this ſtreet. — In hâc habitavit platea. *Ter. And.* 4. 5.

She

She called from out of the street to those within.
We tumble him into the midst of the street.
He walls up the streets and lanes.

Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de via. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Ego hunc mediam in viam provolvam. *Ter. And.* 4 5.
Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Stride.

What strides you take!
A huge stride.
To take over-wide strides.

Ut tu is gradibus grandibus? *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 13.
Ingens passus. *Ovid.* 13. *Met.*
Varicare supra modum. *Quint.* *l.* 11. *c.* 3.

Strike.

It struck me to the heart.
Well stricken in years.
To strike a league; bargain with one.
To strike [aim] at the head.

Percussit mihi animum. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.
Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Fœdus icere; ferire; percutere, cum aliquo. *Cic. pro Balb. & pro Cœlio. Hirt.* 4. *b. Alex.*
Caput petere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Strive.

He strives against the stream.
Though they shall strive with me.
I will not strive with you.
Whilest I strive to please you.
To strive hard; amain; with all his might.
They strive for life.
There was some striving with the Senate too.

Contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *Juven.*
Etiamsi mecum contendent. *Cic. Fam.*
Non contendam adversus te. *Cic. Att.*
Dum studeo obsequi tibi. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Pro virili parte anniti. *Liv. ab Urb.* 7. Summâ niti opum vi. *Virg. Æn.* 12.
Pro se quisque viri nituntur. *Virg. Ib.*
Cum Senatu quoque certatum est. *Flor.* 1. 22.

They

They did only strive which could out-run which. | Erat in celeritate omne positum certamen. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Strong.

He was so strong a man that— | Ita bonis viribus fuit, ut— *Cic de Sen.*

I am not so strong as— | Minus habeo virium quàm— *Cic de Sen.* Non sum iis viribus, quibus fuerim. *Ib.*

We are strong in horse. | Equitatu valemus. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

* Equitatu plurimùm valet. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 30. Multùm equitatu valebat. *Cæs* 1. *b. c.*

To be strong in shipping. | Plurimùm navibus posse. *Cæs.* 3. *b. c.*

They fortified the hill with strong works. | Tumulum magnis operibus munierunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Study.

I am studying for it. | Do quæro. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

I would have you study how— | Velim cogites quemadmodum— *Cic.*

He studies as he goes his journey. | In itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

They are so hindred by their studies. | Studiis suis sic impediuntur. *Cic.*

* Nihil magnum studium in res obscuras conferunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 7.

He studies how to make requital. | Studet par referre. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

He studies Oratory. | Eloquentiæ dat operam. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Style.

A new kind of style. | Æquabile dicendi genus. *Cic.*

A lofty Tragical style. | Sophoclæo digna cothurno. *Virg.* 8 *Ecl. Godw. l.* 2. *s.* 3. *c.* 11.

They differ much in their style, or manner of speech. | Dissimili sunt stylo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

Stump.

Stir your ſtumps. | Move te quantum potes. *T. C.*

To the very ſtump. | Uſque ab ſtirpe. *Plaut. Trin.*

Sudden.

A wedding all on a ſudden. | De improviſo nuptiæ. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

* Voluiſti ex improviſo, ſi quæ res natæ eſſent, ex urbano edicto decernere. *Cic.* 3. *Ver.* Hominem improviſo morbus oppreſſit. *Cic. Att.* 15. 1.

They keep them from ſudden ſallyings out. | Repentinas eorum eruptiones demorantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Why ſo all on a ſudden? | Cur tam improviſo? *Cic.* 12. *Phil.*

Scared with a ſudden ſight. | Inopino territa viſu. *Ov. Met.* 4.

Why is there mention made of peace ſo all on a ſudden? | Cur tam repente pacis eſt facta mentio? *Cic.* 12. *Phil.*

You would have broken in all a on ſudden. | Tu de repente irrupiſſes. *Cic. pro Lig.*

They ruſhed forth all on a ſudden. | Seſe ſubito proripiunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

* Quid ſi apud te eveniat de ſubito prandium fieri. *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 1. 46.

On the ſudden. | E re natâ. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Sue.

He ſued him in an action of treſpaſs. | Cum eo egit injuriarum. *C. ad Heren.* 1. *& Quint.* 3. 6. De injuriis diem dixit. *Macrob.* 3. 13.

To ſue for an office. | Ambire magiſtratum *Godw.*

To ſue for payment. | Nomina exigere. *Godw.*

To ſue a bond; one upon a bond. | Ex ſyngraphâ agere cum— *Cic. pro Mur.*

To ſue [i. e. ſeek, ſtand for] the Conſulſhip. | Petere conſulatum. *Cic. Ib.*

Suffer.

Suffer.

Suffer no wrong to be done them.
I suffer for my rashness.

I suffered him to take his pleasure.
We were not suffered to come into the Province.
You were not suffered to set foot in your own Province.
Must I suffer for your Rogueries?
I suffered a great loss.

They suffer'd shipwrack.

Let them not suffer for that, if
May I suffer, if—
To suffer some hurt; harm; inconvenience.
As soon as the time of the year would suffer him.
They are not suffer'd to vote freely.

His nequam patiare injuriam fieri. *Cic. Fam.* 11.19.
Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Cic. Att.* l.9.
Sivi animum ut expleret suum. *T. And.* 1. 2.
Recepti in provinciam non sumus. *Cic pro Ligar.*
Prohibiti estis in provinciâ vestrâ pedem ponere. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? *Godw.*
Damnum maximum
Tacturam gravissimam } feci. *Cic. Plin.*
Naufragium fecerunt. *Cic. Fam.* 16.
Iis ne ea res fraudi sit, si— *Cic. Phil.*
Male mihi sit, si— *Cic. Attic.*
Aliquo affici incommodo. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10.
Cum primum per anni tempus potuit. *Cæs* 3. *b. g.*
Illis liberè decernendi potestas eripitur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Suit.

To make suit for the Augurship, &c.
He is in suit.
Rather than follow suit—

I will commence a suit against you.
A suit is commenced against him.

Petere auguratum, *&c. Cic.*

Lites sequitur. *Ter. And.* 4.6.
Potius quàm lites sequar— *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.
Dicam tibi scribam; impingam. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2. *Ib.* 2.3.
In jus vocatus est. *Cic. de sen.*

Let

Let us go to ſuit. | In jus eamus; lege agamus. *Ter. Ph.* 5.7.

* In jus ducito hominem. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.

They ſuit not with our temper, humour, nature, diſpoſition. | Ingenii noſtri non ſunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 42.

It doth not ſuit with the faſhion of this place. | Ab hujus loci more abhorret. *Cic. in Piſ.*

To be caſt in ones ſuit. | Lite; cauſâ cadere. *Godw. Cic. pro Mur.*

To let his ſuit fall. | Tergiverſari. *Id.*

Suppoſe.

But ſuppoſe they know. For ſuppoſe they be not. | Sed ut norint. *Plin. l.* 7. *Ep.* 28. Ut enim non ſint. *Plin l.* 7. *Ep.* 28.

I ſuppoſed it to be a beaſt. | Sum ratus eſſe feram. *Ovid.* 7. *Met.*

I ſuppoſe he is drunk. | Ebrius eſt, ut opinor. *Plaut. Amph.*

Sooner [better] than you ſuppoſe. | Opinione celerius [melius] *Cic. Plaut.*

As I ſuppoſe. | Ut arbitror. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Sure.

I am ſure of it. | Sat ſcio. *Ter. Ad.* 3.2. Satis certò ſcio. *Ter. Hec.* 2.1.

There is nothing ſo [or more] ſure; it is ſure enough. | Certum ſcio *Dolabel. Cic.* Certa res eſt. *Ter. And.* 2.2.

Who is ſure of it? | Quis eſt cui exploratum ſit? *Cic. de Sen.*

To be ſure he had the rods, [i. e. enſigns] | Faſces certè habebat. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Be ſure you get it done againſt this night. | Ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Appul.*

Are you ſure on't? | Satin' hoc certum? *T. Ad.* 3.2.

He will hold his hands ſure hereafter, if he be wiſe. | Næ ille continebit poſthac, ſi ſapiet, manus. *T. Ad.* 4.2.

He is ſure to be whipt [beaten.] | Non feret, quin vapulet. *Plaut. Amph.*

Cuſ-

Suſpect.

If it be not as I ſuſpect.
How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?
He makes the enemy ſuſpect him to be afraid.

Niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Quî iſtæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
Hoſtibus timoris dat ſuſpicionem. *Caſ.* 6. *b.* g.

Swallow.

They ſwallow down their meat whole.
Make him ſwallow it down whole.
He melted it and ſwallowed it up.

Cibos integros hauriunt. *Col.* 8. 17.
Integrum facito devoret. *Cato de re ruſt. c.* 78.
Liquefactum abſorbuit. *Plin.* 9. 35.

Sway.

He ſways the Royal Scepter.
If there be any God that bears any ſway in the world.
To ſway one with his advice.

Nor is there any thing that ſways more with him.
Reaſon ſhall ſway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar.

Sceptrum regale tenet. *Ovid.* 3. *Am. El.* 1.
Si mundo Deus ineſt aliquis qui regat— *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.*
Aliquem conſiliis gubernare. *Cic. Bru.*
Nec eſt ulla res quæ plus apud eum polleat. *Cic.* 5. *Parad.*
Plus apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

Sweet.

A Sweet child.
A ſweet condition'd old man.

Scitus puer. *Ter. And.* 3. 2. 6.
Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. *Cic. de Sen.*

Swift.

Swift.

To go a ſwift pace.
Celeri gradu ire. *Plaut. Trin.*

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow.
Volucri ſagittâ citiùs. *Virg. 5. Æn.*

To be very ſwift in ones peruſal of a thing.
Aliquid oculo veloci percurrere. *Virg. 5. Æn.*

His gate was ſometimes ſwift, and ſometimes ſlow,
Modò citus, modò tardus inceſſus ejus. *Sall. Catil.*

Swim.

He ſwims with the tide; ſtream.
Prona fertur aquâ. *Virg. Æn.* Secundo amne deſcendit. *Curt.*

Legs fit to ſwim with; for ſwiming.
Apta natando crura. *Ovid. Met. 15.*

I matter not whether he ſink or ſwim.
Suſque deque habeo; ſuſque deque fero. *Gell. 16. 9.*

Swing.

Let him take his ſwing.
Animum expleat ſuum. *Ter.*

To ſwing one about like a ſling.
More fundæ rotare aliquem. *Ovid. 4. Met.*

Sword.

He fell upon his ſword.
Incubuit ferro. *Ov. Met. 4.*

He ran the Prince thorow the breaſt with a ſword.
Principem gladio per pectus transfigit. *Liv. l. 2. ab urbe.*

He was beholden to his ſword for his not being taken alive.
Ne veniret in poteſtatem, à gladio ſuo impetraverat. *Flor. 4. 9.*

The ſouldiers had the word given them to put them to the ſword.
Datum militibus ſignum cædis. *Tac. Ann. 12. 4.*

To take ones ſword from him.
Exterquere arma è manibus. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To

To draw ones ſword.
They charged up the hill with their drawn ſwords.
As good at the Pen as the ſword.

Diſtringere gladium. *Cæſ* 1. *b. c.*
Montem diſtrictis gladiis aſcenderunt. *Ib.*
Nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

T T

Table.

A well furniſhed Table.
A ſlender table.
To ſet meat on the table.
To wait on his Maſter at table; at his Maſters table.

Cœna recta; dubia; *Godw.* Menſa plena. *Virg.*
Cœna ambulatoria. *Id.*
Menſa brevis; tenuis. *Hor.*
Menſis aliquid epulandum apponere; menſas epulis onerare; inſtruere. *Virg. Ovid.*
Domini menſæ aſtare; ad menſam conſiſtere. *Mart. Cic.*

Take, Took.

TAke him at me quickly.
He took up that money at uſe.
To take wrong at one.
Do you take him at his word?
Nothing is mine, that may be taken away from me.
They have taken away from me what I had.

Accipe à me hunc ocyùs. *Ter. Ad.*
Id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *Plaut. Epid.* 1 1.
Accipere ab aliquo injuriam. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 2.
Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4.
Nihil meum eſt, quod auferri poteſt. *Cic. Parad.* 4.
Mea mihi ademerunt. *Cic. Att.* 3. 5.

The cloth is taken away.

I will take away all occasions from every one.
The hive covers are taken away; off.
He takes after his father.

He takes after his fore-elders.

He takes to him again.
I will take him aside; alone.

To take up behind one.
I took my journey by Laodicea.

He takes me behind by the Cloak.

He was 'twice taken by Cæsar.
To take example by others.

He takes her about the middle.
They take on because they have not what they love.
To take one a box on the ear.

To take upon him to be a Philosopher.
They ought to take some pity on me. See Eng. Part. c. 65. r. 8.
He hath taken the fault upon himself.
He had taken upon him the name of Cæsar.

Sublatum est convivium. *Plaut. Men.* 3.1.
Omnes causas præcidam omnibus. *Ter. Hec.* 4.2.
Opercula alvi remota sunt. *Var. r.r.* 3.16.
Patrissat; imitatur patrem. *Ter. Cic.*
Est similis majorum suûm. *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.
In gratiam cum eo redit. *Cic.*
Prehendam hominem solum. *Ter. Phor.* 4.3.
* Me solum seducit foras. *Ter. Hec.* 1.2.
Ad terga recipere. *Plin.*
Iter Laodiceâ faciebam. *Cic. Att.*
* Iter in Ciliciam facere instituí. *Cic.*
Ponè apprehendit pallio. *Ter. Ph.* 5.6.
* Quis me prehendit pallio? *Plaut. Epid.* 1.1.
Bis in potestatem pervenit Cæsaris. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.
Ex aliis sumere exemplum. *Ter. Ad.*
Mediam mulierem complectitur. *Ter.*
Illis, quia desit quod amant, ægre est. *Ter. Ph.* 1.3.
Colaphum alicui incutere; infligere; impingere. *Juv. Plin.*
Philosophum se dicere. *Cic.* off.
Misereri mei debent. *Cic. Att.*

Crimen suscepit; peccatum in se transtulit. *Ter.*
Cæsaris nomen sibi induerat. *Flor.* 4.4.

He takes example by you.
De te exemplum capit. *Ter. And.* 4 1.

I am mightily taken with them.
Iis ego incredibiliter delector. *Cic.* Summum me eorum ſtudium tenet. *Cic.*

* Mirificè capior facetiis. *Cic. Fam.* 9.15. Hoc piſce effuſiſſimè delectati ſunt. *Macrob.* 3.15.

Theſe things take with the people.
Laudantur; probantur in vulgus. *Cic.*

That's it they are taken up withal.
In eo occupati ſunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

They were taken with a ſudden ſhower.
Subito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *Var. r. r.* 3.16.

They are taken up with the ſearch of truth.
In veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

All theſe things I took to be the parts of good nature.
Hæc ego putabam eſſe omnia humani ingenii officia. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

I take it in good part.
Boni conſulo; æqui bonique facio. *Plaut. Cic.*

He takes the Senates part.
A Senatu ſtat. *Cic.*

They take it in the worſe part.
Rapiunt in pejorem partem. *T. Ad. Prol.*

They ſay one ſhould take nine parts, and leave the tenth.
Dicunt oportere novem partes tollere, decimam relinquere. *Var.*

We take wrong courſes.
Præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *Cic.*

He takes bad courſes.
Ingurgitat ſe in flagitia. *Cic.*

What courſe ſhall I take now?
Quid nunc conſilii capiam? *Ter. Eun.* 5.2.

To take a thing ill.
Ægrè; vix humanè pati. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

I am ſure you take it ill.
Quod te moleſtè ferre certò ſcio. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

They took it very ill.
Valde graviter tulerunt. *Cic.*

I am in an ill taking.
Malè mihi eſt. *Plaut.*

He takes theſe things mighty impatiently.
Hæc tolerat violenter. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1. Animo hoc oppidò iniquo fert. *Ib.* Duriùs accipit. *Cic. Att.* 1.1.

He took theſe things very patiently.
Hæc ſingulari patientiâ ferebat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

To take a loſs patiently.

Never take it to heart.
They never take thought.
Take heed what you do.
We muſt take heed that we do not ſay.
Care muſt be taken—
Take heed you ſtumble not.
Care muſt be taken for them.
Take you no care for that.
To take care for poſterity.

He took care that his Mullets ſhould not want meat.
We muſt take ſome care.
He took as much care for his ſick fiſhes, as—

I take more care how to—than—
Take no more care than need requires.
He hath taken pains.
He is uſed to take pains.
I have taken ſome pains in thoſe kind of ſtudies.
Not able to take any pains.

He takes his pleaſure.

I take no pleaſure at all in theſe things.
Let him take his ſwing.

He even ſeemed to take delight in them.
That I take to be the better way.
Take my word.
Take my word for this.

Jacturam æquo animo ferre. *Ibid. c.* 1.
Noli te propterea macerare. *Ter.*
Nihil morantur. *T. Chr.*
Vide quam rem agas. *Ter.*
Cavendum eſt, ne dicamus. *Cic. ad Heren.*
Cavendum eſt.— *Cic. off.* 1.10.
Cave ne tirubes. *Hor.* 1. *l. Ep.* 13.
Iis conſulendum eſt. *C. off.* 1.15.
Mihi curæ eſt. *Ter.*
Habere rationem poſteritatis. *Caſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Sibi curam habuit ne ejus eſurirent Mulli. *Var.*
Cura adhibenda eſt. *C.* 1. *off.* 19.
Non minor cura ejus erat de ægrotis piſcibus, quàm— *Var.*
Mihi majori eſt curæ quemadmodum, quàm— *Cic.*
Ne major cura ſuſcipiatur, quàm cauſſa poſtulat. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Laboravit. *Cic. Phil.* 2.
Laborem ferre conſuevit. *Cic.*
Aliquid in his ſtudiis operæ poſui. *Cic.*
Impatiens laboris. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 2.
Animo ſuo morem gerit. *Plaut. Amph.*
Nihil jam iſtæc res mihi voluptatis ferunt. *Ter. Hec.* 4.2.
Animum expleat ſuum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Eis pene delectari videbatur. *Cic. de Sen*
Credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *Ter. Ad.* 2.2.
Credas mihi velim. *Cic.*
Crede hoc. *Ter Ad.* 2.1.
Credo hoc meæ fidei. *Ter. Eun.*

His word may be taken.
He will take my word before your oath.
To take a solemn [deep] oath.
He takes a solemn oath.
I should be loth to take your oath.
To take his oath upon a thing.
Take time to consider things.

He took a days time to consider.
You will be taken with the novelitness of it.
Let him take this for an answer.
Taking them for enemies.
Whom do you take me for?
Unless you take me for one of those that—

She might have been taken for Latonia.
I will take order for the mother.
To take for granted.

If you take this for granted.
I have taken a view of all your building.
I take a view of the new course.
He endeavours to take me off from—
It takes one off from business.
To take a light taste of.
No body takes pity of me.

It took over the nets [i. e.

In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And.*
Injurato plus credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut.*
Jovem [per Jovem] lapidem jurare. *Godw.*
Conceptis jurat verbis. *Plaut.*
Jurato metuam tibi credere. *Juv. 5. Sat.*
Jurejurando aliquid confirmare *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Adhibe ad considerandas res tempus. *Cic. 1. off. 6.*
Diem ad deliberandum sumit. *Cæs.*
Novitate movebere facti. *Ovid. Met. 7.*
Is sibi responsum hoc habeat. *Ter. Phor. Prol.*
Hostem rati. *Flor. 1. 18.*
Quis videor? *Ter. And. 4. 2.*
Nisi si in illo me credidisti hominum numero, qui— *Ter. Ad. 4. 3.*
Credi posset Latonia. *Ovid.*

De matre videro. *Ter.*

Pro concesso & probato sumere. *Cic.*
Si tibi hoc sumis *Cic. pro Muren.*
Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi. *Cic.*
Capio novi spectacula cursûs. *Ovid. Met. 7.*
Operam dat, ut me abstrahat à— *Ter. And. 5.*
Avocat—abstrahit à rebus gerendis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Libare. *Godw.*
Mei miseret neminem. *Plaut. Cap.*
Illa levi velox superabat retia

leapt clear, or quite over]
A plentiful feast, where one knows not what to take of first.
To take ones sword from him; disarm.
He took up the Embassadors sharply.
To take up stones from the ground.
He took up his lodging there.
He takes up his Inn hard by with his fathers host.
It takes up room to no purpose.
He takes the upper hand.
He took it from him under colour of his office.
They take from some to give to others.
He is taken in adultery.

He took him in a lye.

Take it in a word thus.
They can tell when to take out the honey-combs, by—
To take boat.
To take ship.

They can no more take breath, than if—
Take your choice.
None can imagine what a grief I took.

I will take your counsel.
We will take our fortunes.
Let us take our heels.

That's the safest course that can be taken.

saltu. *Ovid. Met. l. 7. f. 27.*
Cœna dubia, ubi tu dubites quid sumas potissimum. *Ter. Phor. 2. 2.*
Extorquere arma è manibus. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*
Legatos graviter increpuit. *Plin.*

Saxa de terrâ tollere. *Cic. pro Cecin.*
Ibi pernoctavit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

In proximo divertitur apud paternum hospitem. *Plaut.*
Frustra locum detinet. *Appul.*

Dextrum claudit latus. *Juven.*
Id ei per potestatem abstulit. *Cic.*
Eripiunt aliis, quod aliis largiantur. *Cic. off. 1. 16.*
In adulterio deprehenditur. *Cic.*
Quem mendacii prehendit. *Pla. Bacch. 4. 4.*
Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam. 2. 3.*
Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt, ex— *Var.*
Navigium conscendere. *Curt. l. 4.*
Navem conscendere. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
Nihilo magis respirare possunt, quàm si— *Cic. 3. Fin.*
Optio sit tua. *Cic. de Fato.*
Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

Faciam ut mones. *Ter.*
Quod sors feret feremus *Ter.*
Nos in pedes conjiciamus; fugæ mandemus. *Ter. Cæs.*
Id tutissimum est. *T. Ad 4. 2.*

To take horſe. — Equum conſcendere. *Curt. l. 4.*
I muſt take a journey to— — Eſt mihi iter in.— *T. Ph. 4 2.*
* Tendere iter— *Virg. Liv.*
He will take ſome occaſion— — Cauſam ceperit. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*
Take this into your conſide- — Delibera hoc. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
ration.
* Hoc tu facito cum animo cogites. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4.*
It takes deep root. — Altas radices agit. *Cic.*
He hath taken up that trade. — Eum quæſtum occepit. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
I will make him glad to take it. — Cupidè accipiat faxo. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*
You would take no reſt till all was done. — Tu, niſi perfectâ re, non conquieſti. *Cic. Fam. l. 1.*
What will you take for— — Quanti vendis?— *L. Vir. D 4.*
To take ſanctuary. — Ad aram; aſylum confugere. *Cic.* Templi ſe religioni ſupplicem credere. *Paterc. 1. 9.*
They call to mind what towns they have taken. — Urbium expugnationes recordantur. *Cic de Sen.*
What way ſhall I take? — Quam viam inſiſtam? *Ter. Eun. 2. 2.*
To take the nearer way. — Occupare compendia. *Flor. 3. 3.*
I will take witneſſes.— — Mihi teſtes abhibebo. *Ter. Ph. 4. 5.*
* Teſtes faciet me vendidiſſe. *Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
Would you have me take a wife? — Vis me uxorem ducere? *Ter. And. 5. 3.*
I take it to be worſe than— — Miſerius eſſe duco, quàm. *Cic. Att. 7. 11.*
I ſhall take you tardy. — Te imparatum offendam. *Cic.* —oſcitantem opprimam. *Ter.*
To be taken napping. — Dormientes opprimi. *Cic. pro Muren.*
I take it to be very profita- — Id arbitror adprimè eſſe utile.
ble. *Ter. And. 1 1.*
His camp was like to be ta- — Caſtris capi imminebat. *Flor. 4. 6.*
ken.
You may take what is yours — Tibi habeas res tuas. *Plaut.*
and be packing. *Amph.*
* Habeas illam quæ placet. *Ter. Ad. 4. 4.*

The number of the ſlain could hardly be taken. — Numerus interfectorum haud iniri potuit. *Liv de bel. Mac.*

To take a thing as done in deſpite to himſelf. — Quod quis egerit in ſuam contumeliam vertere. *Cæſ. 1. b c.*

He takes the higher ground. — Locum capit ſuperiorem. *Cæſ. ib.*

To take [i. e. ſeize on, poſſeſs ones ſelf of] a place. — Locum occupare. *Cæſ. Ib.*

* Hunc montem jubet occupare, *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*

He took to the next hill. — In proximum collem ſeſe recepit. *Cæſ. ib.*

He made them take to the town. — Se ad oppidum recipere cogit. *Cæſ. ib.*

Three Companies took up [i. e. filled] that room. — Tres cohortes eum locum explebant. *Cæſ. ib.*

They took to the next mountains. — Seſe in montes proximos conferunt. *Ib.*

He makes him take the ſame oath. — Ipſe illum ad idem jusjurandum adigit. *Cæſ b. c. 1.*

The ſouldiers take the ſame oath. — Milites idem jurant. *Cæſ. ib.*

They took them into the main body. — In medium agmen eos receperunt. *Cæſ. ib.*

The Armies took up [i. e. filled] two parts of that room; ſpace. — Duas ſpatii partes acies occupabant. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*

To be forced to take uparms. — Invitus ſacramento cogi. *Cæſ ib.*

To take cognizance of [i. e. hear and determine, be umpire,] — Cognoſcere,

* Cæſar ut cognoſceret, poſtulatum eſt. *Cæſ b. c. 1.*

They take in others to their. — Alios ſibi aſciſcunt.

* Socios ſibi ad id bellum Oſſimos aſciſcunt. *Cæſ b. g. 3.*

You take my cares off from my hand. — Me curâ levatis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

I ſhould have been taken for a very proud man. — Summam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuſſiſſet *Cic. pro Muren.*

To take up an ill report at any hand. — Arripere maledictum ex trivio. *Id. Ib.*

People take a pleaſure in ſeeing brave ſights; ſhews. — Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*

* Ludis oblectantur homines; Delectant homines ludi. *Cic. pro Muren.*

There

There is care enough taken. | Satis provisum est. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 4.

To take into ones protection. | In fidem recipere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

Tale.

Mere tales all; it is a very tale.

Hæc sunt ficta. *Ter. And.* 5. 1. Fabulæ. *Ib.* 1. 3.

He begins his tale.

Fabulam inceptat. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

It is of you the tale is told.

De te fabula narratur. *Hor. Sat.* 1.

It is told like a tale.

Tanquam aliqua fabella narratur. *Cic.* 2. *de Orat.*

Yet shall ye fulfil the tale of bricks, Exod. 5. 18.

Summam tamen laterum date. *Jun. & Trem.*

They gave them in full tale to the King, 1 Sam. 18. 27.

Plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *Jun. Trem.*

To bring in and out by tale. 1 Chron. 9. 28.

Certo numero inferre & depromere. *Jun & Trem.*

Talk.

We are made a common talk.

Fabulæ sumus. *T. Hec.* 4. 3.

I talk not of former things.

Quæ antehac facta sunt omitto. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Shall I be by whilest you talk with her?

Vin' adesse me unà, dum istam convenis? *T. Hec.* 4 4.

It was commonly talkt of.

In fabulis fuit. *Suet. Aug. c.* 70.

It is the common town talk.

In ore est omni populo *T Ad.* 1. 2. Omnibus est in ore. *Cic. de Sen.*

They are by no means to be talked abroad.

Hæc nullo pacto divulganda sunt. *Cic. Phil.* Palam proferenda. *Ter. Ad.*

It is generally talked abroad

Omnium sermone celebratum est. *Cic.*

His wickedness was the common talk of all.

De hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes loquebantur. *Plin.*

We sate up talking till it was late.

Sermonem in multam noctem produximus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

I hear 'tis talked under hand i. e. privately whisper'd.

Susurrari audio. *Ter. And.* 4 5.

This

This is all the town talk. | Per urbem ſolus ſermo eſt omnibus. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 3.

I will go talk with the man. | Conveniam hominem. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

* Egomet conveniam jam ipſum. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

You talk like a fool ; idiely. | Ineptis. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

What a talking ſhe kept ! | Ut multa verba fecit ! *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 5

To get opportunity of talking together. | Nanciſci colloquiorum facultatem. *Cæſ. b.c.* 1.

He interrupts their talk. | Illorum colloquia interrumpit. *Cæſ. b.c.* 1.

I have a mind to have a little talk [to talk a little] with you. | Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *Lud. Viv.* D. 2.

Tame.

They muſt be tamed in that manner, that they may be inured by little and little. | Ita ſubigendum, ut minutatim aſſuefaciant. *Var. r. r.* 1. 20.

They will the ſooner grow tame by imitation. | Imitando faciliùs domantur. *Var. r. r.* 1. 20.

Tarry.

Tarry for me there. | Ibi me opperire. *T. And.* 3 2.

Let her not tarry of you. | Ne in morâ illi ſis. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

He tarries filthily. | Odioſè ceſſat. *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

They do not tarry of us. | Illis nulla eſt in nobis mora. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 7.

To tarry and ſee which ſide will get the better. | Eventum belli expectare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

That's it he tarries here for. | Eâ hic reſiſtit gratiâ. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.

Tarry a little. | Mane pauliſper. *Lu. Viv.* D. 1.

Let us not tarry of you. | In te nihil ſit moræ. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Task.

IT will be a hard task.
MAgnum negotium. *C. Fam.* 11. 14.

A very hard task.
Onus Ætnâ gravius. *Cic. de Sen.*

Task me how you please; put what task you please upon me.
Quidvis oneris impone. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

To set one his task.
Alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere. *Cic. de Sen.*

An hard task.
Laboriosius est quàm Sibyllæ folia colligere. *Godw.*

Thou hast undertaken an hard task.
Provinciam cepisti duram. *Id.*

Tax.

THey are taxed; have taxes laid upon them.
PEcuniæ ab iis exiguntur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To tax the costs and charges of the suit.
Litem æstimare. *Godw. R. Ant.* *l.* 3. *s.* 3. *c.* 20.

Tell, Told.

AS often as ever I tell my opinion.
OMnibus sententiis. *Cic.*

I'le tell him of all.
Nihil reticebo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

You must be told of every thing.
De omnibus es sigillatim admonendus. *L. Viv. D.* 1.

I tell you truly.
Quod res est dico. *Ter. Chr.*

Tell him my father kept me at home.
Dic me detineri domi à patre. *L. Viv. D* 4.

I have now no time to tell.
Non est nunc narrandi locus. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

* Ut res gesta est narrabo ordine. *Ter. Ad* 3. 5.

One cannot tell whether way 'twil go.
Non intelligitur utro ierit. *Plin.* *l.* 18. *c* 19.

He could not tell how to g be up his account.
Non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *Val. Max.* 3. 1.

What tell you me of your Son? — Filium narras mihi? *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

What tell you me of Phocion? — Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris? *Sen.*

He had one at home to tell him. — Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter. Ad.*

He cannot tell which is which. — Uter sit non quit decernere. *Plaut. Amph. arg* 2.

She tells her father of the Adultery. — Adulterium parenti indicat. *Ov. Met.* 4. v. 236.

The old Wife told me of it. — Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

You your self can best tell. — Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.

They can tell when to take out the hony combs by— — Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt ex— *Varro.*

The Senate and people of Rome can tell. — Senatus & populus Romanus testis est. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.

Tell it if thou canst in a word — Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

Tell me I prethee. — Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Tell it me then. — Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

* Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And.* 2. 3. Quid facies cedo. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

She hath got somewhat to tell him of. — Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.

I am come to tell you that— — Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Tell where you dwell. — Ede ubi consistas [i. e. dic ubi habites] *Juv. Sat.* 3.

Nor can I tell that ever I dreamt. — Nec somniasse memini. *Pers. Prol.*

I cannot tell whether. — Haud scio an— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 14.

To tell a thing abroad. — Rem proferre; palam proferre. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Can you tell what is for our good? — Tun' judicare nostram in rem quod sit potes? *Ter.*

How can you tell, except you try. — Qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

* Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv. D.* 1.

You cannot tell. — Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3

'Tis more then I can tell. — Ignoro. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

I cannot tell what to do.
Nec quid agam ſcio. *Ter.*
Incertum eſt quid agam. *Id. And.* 1.5.

No body could tell.
In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hiſt. l.* 1.
Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To tell one what to do.
Alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribere. *Cic.*

I could tell him what to ſay to that well enough.
Habeo pro illâ re, illum quod moneam probè. *Ter. And.* 5.4.

They both tell the ſheep twice a day.
Biſque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*

He could tell the names of all the Citizens.
Omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Cic. de Sen.*

If you will promiſe me not to tell, I will tell you.
Si mihi fidem dabis te taciturum, dicam. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

We tell lies even for cuſtoms ſake; out of cuſtom.
Mentimur & conſuetudinis cauſâ. *Sen.*

I remember it without your telling.
Memini tametſi nullus moneas, *Ter. Eun.* 2.1.

Being he ſhall come to no danger by telling.
Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio fiet. *Ter. Hec.* 3.1.

As the money was a telling—
Ut numerabatur argentum— *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.

You were told it.
Renunciatum eſt. *Ter. And.* 3.2.

Say not but you were told of it before.
Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

I was told; it was told me.
Dictum eſt. *Ter And.* 4.6.

As you told me.
Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top:*

You were told what to do.
Dicta tibi lex eſt. *Hor.*

When he had told what he came for.
Reliquo ſermone confecto, cujus rei cauſſa venerat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They tell him it was a thing that they were not able to judge of.
Docent, ſui judicii rem non eſſe. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Being told by him how things went in—
Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur in— *Cæſ. Ib.*

When it was told that he was dead.
Morte ejus nunciatâ. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Do not tell my maſter of it; of me.
Ne id pædagogus reſciſcat. *L. Viv. D.* 1. Ne me apud præceptore m deferas. *Id. D.* 4.

Taſte

What tell you me of your Son? — Filium narras mihi? *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

What tell you me of Phocion? — Quid mihi Phocionem loqueris? *Sen.*

He had one at home to tell him. — Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter. Ad.*

He cannot tell which is which. — Uter sit non quit decernere. *Plaut. Amph. arg* 2.

She tells her father of the Adultery. — Adulterium parenti indicat. *Ov. Met.* 4. v. 236.

The old Wife told me of it. — Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

You your self can best tell. — Tu es optimus testis. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.

They can tell when to take out the hony combs by— — Eximendorum favorum signum sumunt ex—*Varro.*

The Senate and people of Rome can tell. — Senatus & populus Romanus testis est. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 5.

Tell it if thou canst in a word — Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.

Tell me I prethee. — Dic sodes. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.

Tell it me then. — Cedo dum. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.

* Cedo igitur quid faciam. *Ter. And.* 2. 3. Quid facies cedo. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

She hath got somewhat to tell him of. — Habet quod ei obganniat. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 8.

I am come to tell you, that— — Ad vos venio nunciatum. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 7.

Tell where you dwell. — Ede ubi consistas [i. e. dic ubi habites] *Juv. Sat.* 3.

Nor can I tell that ever I dreamt. — Nec somniâsse memini. *Pers. Prol.*

I cannot tell whether. — Haud scio an— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 14.

To tell a thing abroad. — Rem proferre; palam proferre. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Can you tell what is for our good? — Tun' judicare nostram in rem quod sit potes? *Ter.*

How can you tell, except you try. — Qui scis ergo istuc, nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. And.* 3. 3.

* Quomodo id cognoscis? *L. Viv. D.* 1.

You cannot tell. — Nescias. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3

'Tis more then I can tell. — Ignoro. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

I cannot tell what to do.
Nec quid agam ſcio. *Ter.*
Incertum eſt quid agam. *Id. And.* 1.1.

No body could tell.
In incerto fuit. *Tac. Hiſt. l.*1.
Neque certum inveniri poterat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To tell one what to do.
Alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribere. *Cic.*

I could tell him what to ſay to that well enough.
Habeo pro illâ re, illum quod moneam probè. *Ter. And.* 5.4.

They both tell the ſheep twice a day.
Biſque die numerant ambo pecus. *Virg.* 3. *Ecl.*

He could tell the names of all the Citizens.
Omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Cic. de Sen.*

If you will promiſe me not to tell, I will tell you.
Si mihi fidem das te taciturum, dicam. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

We tell lies even for cuſtoms ſake; out of cuſtom.
Mentimur & conſuetudinis causâ. *Sen.*

I remember it without your telling.
Memini tametſi nullus moneas. *Ter. Eun.* 2.1.

Being he ſhall come to no danger by telling.
Cum illi nihil pericli ex indicio fiet. *Ter. Hec.* 3.1.

As the money was a telling—
Ut numerabatur argentum— *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.

You were told it.
Renunciatum eſt. *Ter. And.* 3.2.

Say not but you were told of it before.
Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1.1.

I was told; it was told me.
Dictum eſt. *Ter. And.* 4.6.

As you told me.
Ut à te audiebam. *Cic. Top:*

You were told what to do.
Dicta tibi lex eſt. *Hor.*

When he had told what he came for.
Reliquo ſermone confecto, cujus rei cauſſa venerat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

They tell him it was a thing that they were not able to judge of.
Docent, ſui judicii rem non eſſe. *Cæſ. Ib.*

Being told by him how things went in—
Ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur in— *Cæſ. Ib.*

When it was told that he was dead.
Morte ejus nunciatâ. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Do not tell my maſter of it; of me.
Ne id pædagogus reſciſcat. *L. Viv. D.* 1. Ne me apud præceptore m deferas. *Id. D.* 4.

Taſte

Taste.

AN excellently well tasted fish; or a fish of an excellent taste.	PIscis egregii saporis. *Mact. Sat.* 3.16.
To take a light taste of a thing.	Libare. *Godw.* Primoribus labiis attingere. *Cic. de Orat.*
I'le have a taste of every thing that is good.	Unumquodque, quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpam. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Teach.

WHy should I teach you this?	TE quid hoc doceam? *Cic.* 2. *de Or.*
I'le teach you to know what 'tis to deceive your master.	Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit pericli fallere. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
They do not teach amiss.	Non malè præcipiunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.
He had one at home to teach him.	Domi habuit unde disceret. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.

Tedious.

IT were tedious to reckon up all.	LOngum foret si commemorem omnia. *T. C.*
Not to be tedious.	Ne longum faciam. *Hor.*
Should I reckon up the rest, I should be tedious.	Si alia memorem, mora est. *Plaut. Capt.*

Tend.

WHereto tend all these things?	QUoniam hæc omnia pertinent? *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Tent.

THe tents are near at hand.	IN propinquo sunt castra. *Liv.* *l.* 4. *b. P.*
I pitched my tents by the very wall.	Ad murum castra posui. *Balbus Ciceroni. Attic. l.* 9.
* Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*	

To

To pitch [set up] tents; booths. | Tabernacula ſtatuere. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Term.

Upon thoſe terms you may have her. | Iſtis legibus habeas licet. *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4. Sub eâ conditione— *Plin.*

Upon even terms. | Æquâ conditione. *Cic.* Æquis conditionibus. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

To debate of terms. | De conditionibus diſceptare. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Let us fight upon even terms | Æquemus pugnas. *Virg. Æn.* 1. 429.

Nor could they have it upon even, fair, good terms. | Neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. *Corn. Nep. in vita Attici.*

Upon thoſe terms I will not refuſe. | Ita non ſum recuſaturus, ſi— *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 40.

Thank.

Thank him; or thanks be to him. | Huic gratia. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 1. 9.

Thanks to old age; thank old age for it. | Habenda ſenectuti gratia. *Cic. de Sen.*

He may thank his ring for his being King of Lydia. | Annuli beneficio rex exortus eſt Lydiæ. *Cic. off.* 3. 4.

He thanks me with letters upon letters. | Gratias aliis ſuper aliis epiſtelis agit. *Plin.*

Thick.

As thick as hail. | In modum grandinis. *Flor.* 4. 10.

He trudges through thick and thin to Rome. | Imbre lutoque aſperſus Romam petit. *Hor.*

He charges into the thickeſt of his enemies. | In confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *Sall. Catil.* In hoſtes denſos fertur. *Virg. Æn* 2.

* Per [through] confertiſſimam hoſtium turbam impetum facit. *Liv. Bell. Pun.*

Ac-

According as it is thick or thin. | Pro modo craſſitudinis. *Colum.*

It is a thick air they have at Thebes. | Cœlum craſſum Thebis. *Cic. de Fato.*

He muffled his face in thick clouds. | Denſis texit ſua nubibus ora. *Ovid. Met.* 11.

Standing thick they were not able to ſhun the darts. | Neque tela conferti vitare poterant. *Cæſ.*

* Præterquam quod confertiores ſteterant— [ſtood thicker] *Liv.* 9. *ab urbe.*

He gets him into the thickeſt of the throng. | Se in confertiſſimam turbam recepit. *Liv.* 2. *ab urbe.*

Now ſhe knocks them down as thick as hops. | Jamque catervatim dat ſtragem. *Virg.* 3. *Georg.*

He was ſomewhat [a little] thick of hearing. | Erat ſurdaſter. *Cic.* 5. *Tuſc.*

Thing.

A Shameful thing. | Indignum facinus. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

Above all things. | Inprimis. *Cic.*

It comes all to a thing. | Eodem recidit; tantundem egero *Ter.*

All after as the thing is. | Pro conditione rei. *Quint.*

There be ſome that will ſuffer any thing, ſo— | Sunt qui quidvis perpetiantur, dum— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 42.

If there be any queſtioning about any thing. | Si de quapiam re quæratur— *Gell. l.* 16. *c.* 2.

Was he any thing the wealthier when— | Nunquid copioſior cum— *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16.

The weather will not ſuffer them to go any thing far. | Tempeſtas prodire longiùs non patitur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

He that is any thing ſlack in puniſhing. | Qui in ulciſcendo remiſſior fuerit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

It is an uſual thing with me. | Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.

In any thing rather than in this. | Ubivis faciliùs quàm in hâc re. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Seeing how things were I felt a ſuſpecting. | Ex ipſa re mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Do you think there will be | An minus multa Senatus con-

any thing the fewer Statutes, for my being at Naples
Is there any thing else yet?
Had you ever any thing else to do with her?
Shall it be lawful for no man to have any thing else?

sulta futura putas, si ego sim Neapoli. *Cic. Fam* 9. 15.
Etiamne est quid porro? *Plaut. Bacch*
Num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Ter.*
Nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habere? *Cic. Ver.* 6.

Thin see Thick.

The air is thin at Athens.
He must have a care it grow not thin by the dying of trees.
A thin table.
That they should never stand thick when they fought, but thin, and with great spaces betwixt.
If there be any thick matter in it the air will make it thin.
A thin house; i. e. Senate, or Assembly.

Athenis tenue cœlum. *Cic. de Fato.*
Operam dabit ne emortuis arboribus rarescat. *Col.* 5. 5.
Cœna ambulatoria. *Godw.*
Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari magnisque intervallis prælia rentur. *Cæs.* Rari pugnarent, dispersique. *Id. b. c.* 1.
Siquid crassi est, tenuabitur aurâ. *Hor.* 2. *Serm. Sat.* 4.
Senatus infrequens.
Cum Appius Senatum infrequentem coegisset. *Cic. ad Qu. Fr.*

Think.

I will speak what I think.
Ego dicam, quod mî in mentem— *Ter. He.* 5. 2.
I think you must even do so too.
Quid censemus [what think we of—] Superiorem illum Dionysium? *Cic* 2. *off.* 5. Supera omnia stare censet. *Cic. Acad.*
It will fall out better than you think.

Dicam, quod sentio. *Cic. in Pison.*
Atqui idem tibi faciendum censeo. *T. Chr.*
Res succedet opinione melius. *T. Chr.*
Latius opinione disseminatum est hoc malum. *Cic. Cat.* 9, Prius opinione. *Plaut. Amph.*

Without you think otherwise. | Nisi quid dissentitis. *T. Chr.*

Now I think it is time to— | Nunc tempus esse arbitror. *Chr.*

* Quem nostrum ignorare arbitraris? *Cic.*

I know not what to think on't. | Neque de eo quid suspicer sci *T. Chr.*

Thinking how it would be; go. | Suspicatus fore id quod accidi *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

I will go think on them by my self. | Ea nunc meditabor mecu *Plaut.*

* Omnes tum maxime meditari secum oportet. *T. Ph* 2.1.

What think you? | Quid tibi videtur? *Ter.*

* Sic mihi videtur [so methinks, or I think so] *Ter.* Ut Panæti videtur. *Cic. 1. off* 3. Tibi ita hoc videtur. *Ter. And.* 3.3.

He thinks no body can do so well as himself. | Nihil nisi quod ipse facit, re ctum putat. *Ter. Adelph.*

I should think it punishment enough. | Satis mihi id habeam supplici *Ter.*

Bethink your self; or think with your self; in your own mind. | Cum animo cogites. *Ter.*

* Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitare. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 2.

I cannot think; or bring my mind to think. | Animum nequeo ad cogitar dum instituere. *Ter. Ph* 2

I can think of nothing— | Mihi venire in mentem nih potest— *Cic.*

I weep to think of it. | Lacrymo, cum in mentem veni *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

* Ego pol quoque etiam timida sum, cum in mentem venit qu sim. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.

If I should think much. | Si gravarer. *Cic. Top.*

* Petit ne graventur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

If you shall not think light of it. | Si non aspernabere. *Cic.*

I do not think my self worthy of such honour. | Haud equidem tali me digno honore. *Virg.*

I think verily that he could— | Equidem existimo eum potu isse— *Cic. 1. off* 1.

So I think; or I think so. | Sic opinor. *Ter. Ph.* 2.2.

I am troubled to think what will come of it. | Curæ sanè est, quorsum even turum hoc fiet. *Ter. Hec.* 1.2

See what they think of—	Quid his placeat de— exquire. *Cic. 1. off. 56.*
Who can think any other, but that—	Cui dubium esse potest, quin— *Liv. l. 37. c. 11.*
I like it, and think very well of it.	Et laudo vehementer, & probo. *Cic.*
If you think good.	Si tibi videtur. *Cic. Qu. Fr. 3 1.*
What punishment shall we think of for him?	Quod tandem excogitabitur in eum supplicium? *Cic. pro Rab.*
I think you have heard how—	Credo te audisse, ut— *Cic.*
Ut ne pater per me stetisse credat, quo minus hæ fierent nuptiæ volo *Ter. And. 4 2.*	
I cannot at present think of his name.	Cujus nunc mihi nomen non suppetit. *A. Gell. 3. 3.* Non occurrit. *Cic.*
I was ever ill troubled to think of danger.	Pejus vexabar quàm ut periculum mihi succurreret. *Ter. Ep. 53.*
I think it a more miserable thing, than—	Miserius esse duco, quàm— *Cic. Att. 7. 11.*
He said he would think of it.	Deliberaturum se dixit. *Paterc. 1. 10.*
Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo.	*Ter. Ad. 2. 1.*
When you think to get a farm	Prædium cum comparare cogitabis. *Cato de re rust. c. 1.*
Anthony must not think to be a ruler over those, by whose means himself is made a free-man.	Neque est Antonio postulandum, ut iis imperet, quorum operâ liber est. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*
What think you by this, that—	Quid quod— *Cic.*
Quid quod sapientissimus quisque æquissimo animo moritur? *Cic. de Sen.*	
No body thinks so but I.	Hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Cic. Att. 1.*
As you think good your self.	Tuo verò arbitratu. *Cic. de. Cl. Or.*
They would think it no disgrace.	Non turpe existimarent. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*
We think { fine thing. / it a { filthy thing.	Pulchrum putamus. } *Cic. off.* / Turpe ducimus. } 1. 7.

Thought.

They thought they ſhould be hem'd in.
They ne're take thought.

It fell out [ſped] better then I thought it would have done.
No body thought well of it.

I had never any ſuch thought.

I thought ſhe had been my fellow ſervant.
Not that I thought you to be—
Which he never thought of.

Every body thought.
I thought ſo.
I think I have ſpoken what I thought.
He ought not to be thought liberal.
If I thought good.
Unleſs Quinctus have any other thoughts.
He thought long till he ſaw the money; ſeven years till—
Methought I heard the Souldiers tongue even now.
If I had not thought ſo.
I thought as indeed it fell out.

He was never thought to be an Orator.
Who was ever thought more holy.

Circumiri ſeſe arbitrabantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*
Nihil morantur. *T. Chr.* Altum in utramvis aurem dormiunt. *Juv. Sat.* 1. *Ter. He.* 2.3.
Succeſſit meliùs, quàm arbitrabar. *T. Chr.*

Ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*
Quod nunquam opinatus fui. *Plaut.* Cogitavi. *Cic. pro Lig.*
Conſervam credidi. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Non quò te crederem eſſe— *Plaut.*
Quod ille minime putabat. *Cic.*
Nemo erat quin putaret. *Cæſ.*
Ego ſic putavi. *Ter. He.* 3.3.
Videor mihi quid ſentirem dixiſſe. *Cic.*
Non debet liberalis videri. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.
Si mihi videretur. *C. Qu. Fr.* 2.1.
Niſi quid Quincto videtur ſecus. *Cic.* 1. *de Leg.*
Nihil ei longius videbatur, quàm dum illud videret argentum. *Cic. Ver.* 6.
Audire vocem viſa ſum modò militis. *Ter. Eun.* 3.2.
Ni ita exiſtimaſſem. *Ter. Ph.* 2.3.
Exiſtimabam id quod erat. *Cic.*
Nunquam eſt numeratus Orator. *Cic.*
Quis unquam ſanctior eſt habitus? *Cic.*

He thought it enough for the preſent.
They were thought to have the better of it.
The war was thought to be at an end.
He thought none— [he would have none thought] ſo good as himſelf.
I thought there was no room for me.
Niſi nefas eſſe duxiſſem. *Cic.*
nenda duxiſti. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 1.
have thought of all the diſcommodities that may come unto me.
He could not utter what he had thought.
Have you any thoughts of taking this fellow into your houſe?
had thought only to have written of this.
Such as we never thought—
had thought to have ſent—
But if he have not the ſame thoughts.
No body ever thought any of theſe things would have come to paſs.
They thought to draw out the War till Winter.
They would be thought to be the firſt that brought the news.
He thought this to be his beſt way.
I have ſpoke what I thought.

Satis habebat in præſentiâ. *Cæſ.* 1.
Superiores habebantur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Neminem dignitate ſecum exæquari volebat. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*
Nec mihi locum eſſe duxi. *Cic. ad Quir.*
Quæ cæteri mirantur, contem-
Meditata mihi ſunt omnia mea incommoda. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Non potuit cogitata proloqui. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.
Hunc tu in ædes cogitas recipere? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2.
Hoc ſolùm ſcribere deſtinâſſem *Plin.*
Quas eſſe nunquam ſuſpicati ſumus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Nobis erat in animo mittere— *Cic. Fam* 14. 11.
Sin aliter ejus ſententia eſt. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.
Horum nihil ita fore putatum eſt. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Bellum in hyemem ducere cogitabant. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*
Principes talem nuncium attuliſſe viderentur. *Cæſ.* 1. *b.c.*
Hanc ſibi commodiſſimam rationem judicavit. *Cæſ.* 3. *bel. Civ.*
Quod ſum ratus dixi. *Varr. r. r.* 3. 16.

I will speak my thoughts. Dicam quod sentio. *C. in Pison.*

I had thought he had made as great account of her as of himself. Quam ego intellexi haud minus quàm seipsum magnificere. *Ter.*

Whilest he thought to out-do [exceed] others. Dum anteire cæteros parat *Tac. An.* 3. 9.

I ne're thought on't. Me fugerat— *Cic. in Pis.*

He set upon them while they never thought of him. Inopinantes aggressus est. *Cæs.*

I have the same thoughts of— Eodem modo judico de— *Cic. 1. off.* 1.

Let not such a thought come in your head; mind. Ne istuc in animum inducas tuum. *Ter. He.* 5. 4

I thought it a very hard case. Durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Cic. Or.*

I would not have it thought Nec hoc existimari velim. *Cic. 1. off.* 1.

But I have these thoughts. Sed ego hoc hariolor. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

I never thought you to be other than what you are. Nunquam te aliter atque es in animum induxi meum *T. Ad.* 4. 2.

If he had any thought of making [giving] satisfaction. Si satisfacere in animo esset. *Liv. l* 42. *c.* 36.

He leaves the thought of following him for the present. In præsentia insequendi illius rationem omittit. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Threat.

THe consul threatens war —with war. Consul arma minatur. *Cic. Fam* 11 3.

And therefore you deal with threats. Et eâ re minaciter agis. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

It is to no purpose to threaten us. Nihil est quod terreas nos. *Cic. Fam.* 11. 3.

All things threaten them with death. Viris intentant omnia mortem. *Virg.*

* Cum intentâssent magis, quàm inivissent certamen. *Liv. bel. Maced.*

Why shou'd you threaten us with mischief? Quid est quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Plaut Bacch.*

To threaten war; denounce. | Bellum denunciare. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 15.

Time.

But for a time. | Ad tempus. *Cic.*

* Non incitamentum ad tempus, ſed perpetuæ virtutis præmium. *Cic. Planco.*

I ſhall find a time, to be reveng'd on you. | Eſt ubi vos ulciſcar. *Ter.*

You have ſet a time when theſe things ſhall be. | Tute his rebus finem præſcripſiſti. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

So that he had not time to think— | Ut ne eſſet ſpatium cogitandi. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

* Non habeo ſpatium ut— *Ter. And.* 3 5. Docendi illius propinquis ejus ſpatium datur. *Cæſ* 1. *b. c.*

I have not time to tell thee now. | Nunc non eſt narrandi locus. *T. And.* 2. 2.

Time will bring it to light. | In apricum proferet ætas. *Hor. l.* 1. *Ep.* 6.

It is time to be gone; packing. | Tempus eſt concedere. *Ter.*

Time out of mind. | Multis antè ſeculis. *Plin.*

For time to come. | In poſterum. *Cic. Cat.* 4.

It is almoſt time, that— | Prope adeſt, quum— *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

It is time now; now is the time. | Jam tempus eſt. *Godw.*

It is time to go; for us to be going. | Tempus eſt eundi— ut eamus. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

He takes time [a days] time to conſider. | Diem ad deliberandum ſumit. *Cæſ.*

There was time enough for it. | Satis erat dierum, ut. *Cic.*

He ſpent it in leſs than a years time. | Non toto vertente anno abſumpſit. *Suet. Calig c.* 37.

Having a years time to gather forces. | Anni ſpatium ad comparandas copias nactus. *Cæſ.*

In fourteen years time. | Intra annos quatuordecim. *Cæſ.* 1 *b. g.*

Within an hours time it will give over. | Intra horam deſinet. *Sen. Ep.* 54.

He demanded a nights time to consider of it.
Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *Cic. ad Quir.*

They stood fighting hand to hand a long time.
Cominus diu steterunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

Till bed-time he did nothing but walk all alone in private.
Ad horam somni nihil aliud quàm secrero solus deambulabat. *Suet. Dom. c.* 21.

He was many years before Romulus's time.
Multis annis fuit ante Romulum—Romuli ætatem. *Cic. de Clar. Orat.*

I had rather not be old so long, than be old before my time.
Ego me minus diu senem esse mallem, quàm esse senem antequam essem. *Cic. de Sen.*

Before that time.
Antea. *Paterc.* 1. 3.

He was after Lycurgus's time.
Infra Lycurgum fuit. *Cic. de Clar. Or.*

He was a little after their time.
Recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Cic.* 3. *de N. D.*

Now after so long a time.
Nunc denique— *Col.* 11. 2.

At this time.
Hoc tempore. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
In præsentiâ. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 2.
Hoc in tempore. *Cic. pro Mur.*

At one and the same time.
Uno eodemque momento *Flor.* 3. 3.

If at any time you be cited to be a witness.
Siquando vocabere testis. *Juv.*

At another time.
Aliàs. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

At that time.
Tum. *Paterc.* 1. 3. Tunc temporis. *Justin.*

I received several letters of yours all at one time.
Multas uno tempore accepi epistolas tuas. *Cic. Attic.*

To spin out time.
Dies extrahere. *Cæs b. c.* 1.

Much about the same time.
Eodem fere tempore. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

Send for me at any time.
Ubi voles me accerse. *Ter. And.* 5 2.

By that time I shall be out of my years office.
Ego jam annuum munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 12.

By this time I suppose she hath gotten some friend.
Arbitror jam esse aliquem amicum ei. *Ter. And* 4. 6.

Even from Thales's time. See Eng Part. c. 31. v. 5.
Usque à Thalete. *Cic.*

From

From that time. Ex illo tempore. *Cic.* Ex eo. *Tac.* Ex tunc. *Appul.*

For that time— those times. Ut in tali tempore. *Liv.* 4 *b. Pun.* Ut temporibus illis. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

* Vir, ut eo ſeculo, doctus. *Macrob. Sat.* 3. 16.

Nor was that the first time. Nec tum primum. *Cic.*

This is not the first time that he hath heard that. Non hoc nunc primum audit. *Cic. pro Mil.*

He bid him take the first time to go into Spain. Primo quoque tempore in Hiſpaniam redire juſſit. *Liv.*

In former times. Olim. *Ter. Phor.* 5. Antea. *Plin. l.* 4. *c.* 17.

In times paſt. Quondam. *Virg Æn.* 1.

In the day time. De die. *Ter. Ad.*

In the night time. De nocte. *Cic. Att.*

You will be here in time. Aderis ad tempus. *Cic. Att.*

We ſhall come time enough. Satis veniemus tempori. *Liv. B.* 4

In the mean time the old man told me. Interea mihi ſenex narrabat. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 3. Inter hæc; interim; interea loci. *Vid.* Mean.

In very good time. Opportunè; optimè; peropportunè. *Ter. Cic.* Oppidò opportunè. *Ter Ad.* 3. 2.

You come in pudding time. Attemperatè; in ipſo tempore; per tempus venis. *Ter. And.* 4. 4. & 5. 5.

In the very nick of time. In ipſo articulo. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Had this befallen you in ſupper time. Si hoc tibi inter cœnam acciditſſet. *Cic.* 2. *Phil*

In a minutes time. Puncto temporis. *Liv*

Both in time of Peace and War. Tum in pace, tum in bello. *Cic. Ver.* 6.

In the time of his ſecond Conſulſhip [when he was the ſecond time Conſul—Conſul the ſecond time] he withſtood him— Conſul iterum ei reſtitit. *Cic. de Sen.*

In the time of his fourth Conſulſhip. Quarto conſulatu. *Cic. de Sen.*

In

In his time.
Things were strangely altered in a little time.
There's no time to be idle.

I had no time to write.
He hath served out his time in the Wars.
You come out of time.

When time was you forgot.

He said he would come back when he saw his time.
To pass his time.

I have spent my time in that study.
She was near her time.

She went to her time.
You knew how to make use of your time.
It was a very hard time.

I set out my journey in good time.
From morning to this time of the day.
Being in bed till that time of the day.
It is that time of the day.
Two young men much of one time.
It is a long time since.

I have been here a long time.

How hast thou done this long time?
Had he had but never so little time—

Ætate ejus. *Paterc.* 1. 3.
Magna celeriter fit commutatio rerum. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Nihil loci est segnitiæ. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
Scribendi otium non erat. *Cic.*
Stipendia confecit. *Godw.*

Serò post tempus venis. *Plaut. Cap.*
Cum tempus erat, oblitus es. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Se dicit suo tempore esse redìturum. *Cic. in Ver.*
Ætatem agere; tempus traducere. *Cic. Fam.* 5. 4.
In eo studio ætatem [vitam] consumpsi. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 1.
Partus instabat prope. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Suo tempore peperit. *Ter.*
Scisti foro uti. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

Tempus erat difficillimum. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Mihi per tempus inceptum est iter. *Plaut.*
Usque ab aurorâ ad hoc quod diei est. *Plaut. Pæn.* 1. 2.
Cum etiam tum in lecto esset. *Cic. de Orat.*
Id temporis est. *Cic. de Orat.*
Duo adolescentes prope æquales. *Cic. Bruto*
Jam dudum factum est, quum— *Plaut. Trin.*
Ego jam dudum hîc adsum. *Ter. Eun.* 4. 6.
Valuistin' usque? *Plaut. Stich.* 3. 2.
Si tantulum moræ fuisset— *Cic.* 7. *Verr.*

Remem-

Remember how short a time you have to live.
Vive memor quàm sis brevis ævi. *Hor. 2. Serm. 6. Sat.*

Many times.
Sæpe. *Cic. 1. off.*

Sometimes.
Nonnunquam. *Cic. 2. off.*

Three times in a year.
Ter in anno. *Cic. pro Rosc.*

Two or three times.
Bis terve. *Cic. Att.*

Three or four times.
Ter aut quater. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Once by himself, another time together with others.
Separatim semel, iterum cum universis. *Cic. pro Dom.*

Above five times as much.
Quinquies tanto amplius. *Cic. in Ver.*

Six times as much.
Sexies tantum, quàm quantum— *Cic.*

Six hundred times as much.
Sexcenta tanta. *Plaut. Pseud. 2. 2. & Baech. 4. 9.*

Without you be told it an hundred times over.
Nisi idem dictum est centies. *Ter. He. 5. 1.*

* Plus mill.es audivi. *Ter. Eun. 3. 1.*

Ever since his fathers and ancestors times.
Jam inde à patre atque majoribus. *Cic. pro Flac.*

Throw.

He throws us in the teeth with Cæsars death; — Cæsars death in our teeth.
Nobis de morte Cæsaris objicit. *Cic. Fam. 11. 3.*

We will throw it into the Sea.
Ipsum in mare dejiciemus. *Cic. ad Q. Fr.*

They threw their children in the souldiers faces.
Infantes in ora militum miserunt. *Flor. 4. 12.*

He will throw me headlong in o the grinding house.
Præcipitem me in pistrinum dabit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 3.*

* Nunc me præcipitem darem. *Ter. Ad. 3. 4*

You have thrown me upon a Wedding; into troubles.
Me conjeciſti in nuptias; in turbas. *Ter. And. 3. 5.*

It is easier to throw, if you throw downward, or from above.
Facilior jactus est si desuper jacias. *Gell. 9. 1.*

Their arms were thrown into the rivers.
Arma in profluentes data sunt. *Flor. 4 12.*

An unlucky throw.
Jactus supinus; inanis; canis; canicula; chius. *God.* Throw.

Thrust.

Because there is no body that they can thrust her upon. | EA quoniam nemini obtrudi poteſt. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

* Nunquam auſus ſum recuſare eam quam mi obtrudit pater. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

As he was fighting he was thruſt thorow the ſide with a ſpear. | Pugnanti latus lanceâ trajicitur. *Liv. 5. b. Pun.*

Tire.

He tired the Army with daily marchings. | EXercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

To tire with training. | Militiæ muneribus fatigare. *Tac. Hiſt. l.* 2.

I am quite tired with walking. | Defeſſus ſum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

* Integri defeſſis ſucceſſerunt. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

Token.

It is a great token— | MAgnum ſignum— *Ter. And.* 2 2.

I bring my token for entertainment with me. | Hoſpitalem teſſeram mecum fero. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5. 1. 25.

A token of good luck. | Omen bonum, fauſtum, felix, fortunatum. *Cic. de Div.*

A token of ill luck. | Omen malum, funeſtum. *Cic.*

They care not a token now for jeſters. | Neque ridiculos jam teruncii faciunt. *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1. 17.

No body now will truſt you with— lend you a token. | Quadrantem nemo jam tibi credet— *Mart.* 7. 9.

Tongue.

We talk any thing, what comes next to our tongues end. | GArrimus, quicquid in buccam venit. *Cic. Attic.*

I ſpake what came next to my tongues end.
A me, quæ in promptu erant, dicta ſunt. *Cic. Ac.* 4. *l.* 4.

Hold your tongue.
T acce. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. Lupus in fabulâ. *Ib.* 4. 1. Linguæ tempera. *Plaut. Rud.* 4. 2.

Can't you hold your tongue?
Etiam taces? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

I will tell you, and if you can but hold your tongue.
Scies, modò ut tacere poſſis. *Ter. Phor.* 1. 2.

The Greek tongue is more copious than the Latine.
Lingua Græca uberior Latinâ. *Cic. Tuſc.*

* Quid porro in Græco ſermone [in the Greek tongue] tam tritum quàm— *Cic. pro Flac.*

How her tongue ran!
Ut multa verba fecit! *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 5.

I muſt rule [hold] my tongue.
Linguæ moderandum eſt mihi. *Plaut. Curc.* 4. 1. 25.

I muſt turn my tongue, i. e. talk of ſomewhat elſe.
Oratio aliò mihi demutanda eſt mea. *Plaut. Mil.* 4. 7. 8.

His tongue fail'd him.
Vox eum defecit *Cic. Fam.*

They are tongue-tyed.
Horum linguæ ſic inhærent, ut loqui non poſſint. *Cic. l.* 2. *de Div.*

I will tye up that tongue of yours.
Ego tibi ſceleſtam hanc conſtringam linguam. *Plaut. Amph.* 1. 1.

His tongue runs before his wit.
Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

But I will hold my tongue.
Sed conticeſcam. *Plaut. Rud.* 5. 2. 69.

We can ſpeak none but our mothers tongue.
Vernaculum ſolum ſermonem nos callemus. *T. Chr. F. L.* 3. 4.

Top.

He ran down from the top of the tower.
Summâ decurrit ab arce. *Virg. Æn.*

To whip a top.
Buxum torquere flagello. *Perſ.*

A little bending toward the top.
Leviter à ſummo inflexum. *Cic.*

They are ſo fat they ſwim on the top of the water.
In ſummâ aquâ præ pinguitudine fluitant. *Varro in Macr. Sat.* 3. 15.

They

It rises up with two tops. | Gemino surgit cacumine. *Luc. l. 1.*

They made signs [gave notice] from the tops of the houses. | Ex tectis significabant. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Touch.

YEt let us touch it. | SEd attingamus *Cic. 2. off. 5.*

I had touch't it tightly by the way; in passing by. | Leviter in transcursu attigeram. *Quint. l. 7. c. 4.*

Not to keep touch. | Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic. 1. off. 13.*

He gave a brief touch upon every thing. | Omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *Cic. de Cl. Orat.*

To touch one to the quick. | Tangere ulcus. *Ter. Phor. 4. 4.*

Trace.

WE have traced your steps. | VEstigiis odorantes ingressus tuos persecuti sumus. *Cic. in Pison.*

He traced them out. | Hos vestigiis consecutus est. *Cic. pro Clu.*

Trade.

IF it were any other of this trade. | SI esset alia ex hoc quæstu. *Ter. Hec. 5. 1.*

She sets up trade. | Quæstum occipit. *Ter. And. 1. 1.*

He returns to his old trade. | Ad ingenium suum redit. *Ter. Ad. 1. 1.*

He lived of his trade. | Ars illi sua census erat. *Ovid. Met.*

Train.

A Trained Souldier. | EXercitatus in armis miles. *Cæs 1. b. c.*

Pedes

* Pedes ad hoc ipſum exercitati. *Cic. de Rep.*

He began to tire thoſe rude people with training, &c. | Inconditos homines fatigare militiæ muneribus occepit. *Tac. Hiſt. l. 2.*

Whither are you going with ſuch a train? | Quo nunc capeſſis tu te cum tantâ pompa? *Plaut. Baceh.*

You remember what a train he had. | Qui comitatus fuerit, meminiſtis. *Cic. in Ver.*

He came to meet him with a good big train of his own. | Obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ ſuâ venit. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Travel.

HE travell'd over Caucaſus. | ITer per Caucaſum fecit. *Her.*

Weary with travelling. | De viâ feſſus. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

She is in travel. | Laborat è dolore [ſc. partus] *T. And. 1. 5.*

He travelled [took pains] in both ſorts. | In utroque genere laboravit. *Cic 1. off. 1.*

I travel not abroad ſo much as I uſed. | Non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *Cic. Fam.*

He travelled over all the Iſlands. | Peragravit omnes inſulas. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

To ſpend ones time in travel. | Tempus in peregrinatione conſumere. *Cic. Attic.*

Whither are you travelling? | Quo tibi eſt iter? *T. Chr. Jud. 5. 2.*

Treat.

HE treats with him for his own life; ſecurity. | CUm eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Cæſ. b. c. 1.*

To treat about terms. | De conditionibus diſceptare. *Cæſ. ib.*

Treaty.

TO end differences by treaty. | PEr colloquia controverſias componere. *Cæſ. 1. b c.*

To allow [ſet] a time for treaty. | Tempus colloquio dare. *Cæſ ib.*

There was no treaty for peace to be had. | De compoſitione agi non poterat. *Cæſ. ib.*

To

To enter into a treaty for peace. | De conciliandâ pace agere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Trick.

He put a notable trick upon him. | Egregiè illi imposuit. *Cic.*
He put a trick upon one. | Illi verba dedit, fucum fecit. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. *&* 5. 1.
To put tricks upon him. | Dolis deludere. *Ter And.* 3. 4. 3.
It will be very hard to put a trick upon him. | Cui verba dare difficile est. *Ter. And.* 1. 3.
A cunning trick that! | Vah, callidum consilium. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
It were the trick of a crafty knave. | Esset hominis & astuti & ingrati. *Cic. pro Mur.*
By their tricks it was brought about. | Earum artificiis effectum est. *Cic.*
I will serve him a trick. | Aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *Ter.*
He hath a mind to put a trick upon you. | Tragulam in te injicere adornat. *Plaut. Epid.* 5. 2.
A base trick. | Facinus indignum. *Ter. Ad* 3. 4.
This is always your tricks. | Hic est semper mos tuus. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.
It were but the trick of a knave in me if I should. | Facerem improbè. *Cic. pro Muren.*

Try.

How do you know without you have tryed? | Quî scis istuc nisi periculum feceris? *Ter. And.* 3. 3.
I have tryed it; made tryal. | Mihi exploratum est. *Cic.* Factum est periculum. *Ter. Phor.* 2. 2. Expertus sum. *Cic. Att.* 1. 2.
Try; make tryal. | Periculum facias. *T. Hec.* 5. 1.
We'l try another way. | Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter.*
Let us try the fortune of the War. | Martis experiamur aleam. *T. C.*

* Omnia experiri certum est, priusquam pereo. *Ter. And.* 2. 1.

Try

try my valour.

I will try all ways to come by it.

My love to you hath been sufficiently tryed.

You come but to try me.

I did it to try how your mind stood.

Unless perhaps you have a mind to try the pillars by a Plumbline.

Try whether there be even weight.

* Is demum profecto vitam æquâ lance pensitabit— *Plin. l. 7. c. 7.*

I will try it, i. e. have a tryal at Law for it.

He had no mind to try his fortune.

If ever you have any occasion to try me.

Periclitamini quid animi habeam. *Plaut.*

Omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13.

Satis spectata erga te amicitia est mea. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.

Tentatum advenis. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 3.

Periclitatus sum animum tuum. *Plaut. Amph.*

Nisi forte vis ad perpendiculum columnas exigere. *Cic.* 3. *Ver.*

Pensita an æquilibrium [æquipondium] sit. *Com. Jan. Ling.*

Experiar. *T. Ad.* 3. 4.

Fortunam tentare polebat. *Cæs.* 3 *b. g.* Fortunam periclitari— *Id. b. c.* 1.

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 6.

Trouble.

If that trouble you—

She it is that troubles us.

Doth it trouble you so?

This it is, that troubles her.

I was troubled; it troubled me.

There was nothing that troubled me more than—

These things do a little trouble me.

Do not trouble me.

* Si molestus esse pergis. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.

Si id te mordet— *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Ea nos perturbat. *Ter. Hec.* 4 4.

Itane obturbat? *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

Ex hoc solicita est. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Mihi molestum. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.

Nihil me magis solicitabat, quàm— *Cic.*

Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Molestus ne sis. *Plaut. Amph.* Molestus certe ei fuero.

Diſpatch it with as little trouble as may be.
Quàm minimâ cum moleſtiâ res tranſigatur. *Cic.*

So it be no trouble to you.
Quod commodo tuo facere poteris. *Cic. Att.* 1. 3.

* Quod ſine moleſtiâ tuâ fiat. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 23. Niſi moleſtum eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*

I am troubled in mind.
Animi diſcrucior. *Pla. T. Ad.* 4. 4.
Angor animo. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

That I ſhould be at ſo much trouble!
Tantum laborem capere! *T. And.* 5. 2.

I am ſo troubled as never any was.
Ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. *Cic.*

She bids them ne'r be troubled; or not to trouble themſelves at it.
Jubet eos à metu otioſos eſſe; —ut ſine metu ac ſine curâ ſint. *Gell.* 2. 29.

He was not a whit troubled at it.
Ne tantulum quidem commotus eſt. *Cic. Ver.* 4.

* Initio dicendi commoveri ſoleo. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

You know not what a deal of trouble I am in.
Neſcis quantis in malis verſer. *T. And.* 4. 1.

To rid himſelf [get himſelf out] of trouble.
Se ex turbâ expedire. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

Is he troubled at what he has done?
Num facti piget? *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

It troubles me; I am very much troubled at it.
Me malè habet. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Mihi dolet. *T. Ad.* 2. 4. Afficior ſummo dolore— *C. F.* 1. 3.

I never perceiv'd that your old age was any trouble to you.
Senectutem tuam nunquam tibi gravem eſſe ſenſi. *C. de Sen.*

To me he ſeemed to be mightily troubled.
Viſus eſt mihi vehementer eſſe perturbatus. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

Did that trouble you ſo much?
Hæc res tibi fluctus illos excitavit? *Cic. in Piſ.*

What is it that troubles you ſo?
Quid eſt quod tantopere te commoveat? *Cic. Fam.* 3. 4.

You need not trouble your ſelf for [about] Appuleius.
De Appuleio quid eſt quod labores? *Cic. Attic.*

You may free them from trouble
Illis demſeris moleſtiam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

He will not trouble them.
Illis non eſt futurus oneri. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

It troubles me very much. | Me vehementer movet. *Cic. pro Mur.* Id mihi vehementer dolet. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

He cares not for being troubled with much company. | Non videtur delectari turbâ. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.

We have nothing to trouble us. | Sumus curis vacui. *Cic. off.* 1. 5.

He is troubled with the tooth-ache. | Laborat è dolore dentium. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

Truce.

KIngs truce. | INduciæ parumper fiant. *Plaut. Amph.*

The truce was made for the day time, not for the night. | Dierum pactæ sunt induciæ, non noctium. *Cic. off.*

To keep truce. | Induciarum jura servare. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

True.

VEry true. | PLanissimè, verissimè. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 2.

You say true. | Est ut dicis. *Cic. de Sen.*

She says true. | Vera prædicat. *T. And.* 3. 1.

It's true enough. | Profecto sic est. *T. And.* 3 3.

To believe for true. | Pro certo credere. *Cic. de Inv.*

'Tis { undoubtedly true. / as true as Gospel. | Sibyllæ folium est. *Godw.* Non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum. *T. And.* 4. 2.

'Tis a hard thing to find a man that is true to a woman. | Fidelem haud ferme mulieri invenias virum. *Ter. And.* 3 1.

It is most true. | Verissimum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 6.

Truly in this they speak [say] true. | Profecto hoc verè dicunt. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

To be true to his General. | Fidem erga imperatorem suum conservare. *Cæs. b. c* 1.

I cannot think it true. | Mihi non sit verisimile. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

I would fain have it hold true. | Misere hoc esse cupio verum. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

If it be true as you say. | Si quidem hæc vera prædicat. *Ter. Chr.*

Trump.

HEarts are trumps.
Why do you not turn up the trump?
I have not turned up the trump yet.
He was put to his trumps.

COrdium est familia dominatrix. *L. Viv.*
Quid agis? non vertis chartam indicem? *L. Viv. Dialog.* 21.
Nondum protuli indicem. *Lud. Viv. Dialog.* 21.
Res ad triarios venit. *Adag. Erasm.*

Truth.

IN truth it had been more for your credit.
But in truth, without jesting.
They busie themselves in the search of truth.
In truth I do not like it.
He shall know the whole truth of the matter.

NÆ tu meliùs famæ tuæ consuluisses. *Cic. 2. Phil.*
Sed mehercle, extra jocum. *Cic. Fam* 7. 16.
In veri investigatione versantur. *Cic. 1. off.* 12.
Mihi quidem non placet. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.
Ut res gesta est narrabo ordine. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 5.

Trust.

I Trust you with all my counsels.
I will trust no body with a penny but him.
They put trust in him.
You are trusted on neither side.
We trusted to your promises.

See what a one I have to trust to!

COnsilia tibi mea credo omnia. *Ter. Eun.* 1. 2.
Nisi ipsi nummum credam nemini. *Plaut.*
Huic fidem habent. *Cic* 2. *off* 4.
Neque in hâc neque illâ parte fidem habes. *Sall. in Cic.*
Tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus. *Plin. Paneg.*
* Vobis fretus. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8.
Hem quo fretus sum! *Ter. And.* 3. 5.

I put you in truſt with my eſtate. | Bona noſtra hæc tibi committo & tuæ mando fidei. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

To truſt to their vertue [valour, manhood] for their ſafety. | Omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute ponere. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. g.*

You may truſt him alone, or by himſelf. | Præſens abſenſque idem erit. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Tune.

If they be never ſo little out of tune. | QUamvis paululum diſcrepent. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

To ſing a ſong to a tune. | Carmen modulari. *Virg.* 10. *Ecl.*

Turn.

HE knew not which way to turn him. | QUo ſe verteret non habebat. *Cic.* 5. *Ver.*

He turns round. | Flectitur in gyrum. *Ovid Met.* 2.

We muſt turn away from them. | Ab iis eſt declinandum. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

They either turn to rain or wind. | Aut in aquam aut in ventum reſolvuntur. *Sen. Ep.* 53.

To turn a book out of Greek into Latine. | Librum è Græco in Latinum convertere. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16.

He makes them turn their backs. | Terga vertere cogit. *Cæſ.* 1. *b. c.*

He turned away the rivers. | Omnia enim flumina atque omnes rivos averterat. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

* Flumen avertere. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

They turned their back; turned tail on my friendſhip. | Amicitiæ terga dedêre meæ. *Ovid. Triſt.* 3. 5.

I muſt go turn over a new leaf, i.e. take another courſe of life. | Alieno more vivendum eſt mihi. *Ter. And.* 1. 1.

* Age, age, jam experiamur contra. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

He hath enough to ſerve his turn. | Cui rerum ſuppetit uſus. *Hor.*

This excuſe will not ſerve your turn. | Ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſſam vides. *Ter. Hec.* 4 4.

Any the least thing will serve their turn to carp at.
Vel minimâ re ad reprehendendum contenti esse videntur. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1.1.

As much as will serve the turn.
Quantum sat est. *Cic. de Sen.*

It will serve my turn.
Ex usu meo est. *Ter. Hec.* 4.3.

Little intreating serves a fathers turn for a great offence.
Pro peccato magno paulum supplicium satis est patri. *Ter. And.* 5.3.

Any thing will serve my turn.
Sat est mihi quodvis. *Plaut. Mil.*

That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn.
Ut destinata summa sufficeret. *Suet. Aug.* c. 42.

I will serve in your turn.
Pro te tua munera inibo: *Virg.*

More to do me an ill turn than—
Magis id adeo mihi ut incommodet, quàm— *T. And.* 1.1.

I'le do thee some good turn for it.
Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istâ re. *Ter. He.* 4.4.

To do a good turn for an evil turn.
Pro maleficio beneficium reddere. *Ter. Ph.* 2.2.

To do one a { good / shrewd / an ill } turn.
Beneficio / Maleficio / Incommodo } afficere. *Cic.*

They have a mind to do him a good turn.
Huic prodesse volunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

To rejoyce at an ill turn.
Malis gaudere alienis. *Ter. And.* 4.1.

To do good turns one for another.
Beneficia ultro citroque dare & accipere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 21.

In the turn of an hand.
Momento temporis. *Liv.*

His rashness turned to his honour.
Temeritas in gloriam cesserat. *Curt. l.* 3.
* Hoc quoque in tuam gloriam cedet. *Tacit. l.* 14.

It turns to meadow.
In pratum desciscit. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 16.

He hath turned tail on the old cause.
Desivit à pristinâ causâ. *Cic. Fam* 1.9.

He hath turned all things upside down, topsie turvy.
Omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum versavit. *Sen. Ep.* 44.

He turned the business upside down.
Negotium invertit. *Cic.*

These

These very things turned to its mischief. | Hæc ipsa in perniciem redibant. *Flor.* 3.13.

It is for your turn. | Ex usu tuo est. *Ter. Eun.* 5.8 47. * Ex usu quod est, id persequar. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 3.

By turns. | In orbem. *Cic.* In vices. *Ovid. Met.* 4. 72.

They sleep by turns. | Alternis dormiunt. *Var. r. r.* 3.16.

I will hence turn by home. | Ego hinc domum devortar. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

If any body turn into his Mannor. | Quicunque divertisset in villam suam. *Cic.* 2. *offic.*

I'le do you as good a turn another time. | Reddam vicem si reposces. *Plin. l.* 2. *Ep.* 9. Reddetur opera. *Plaut.*

They hold their tongues by turns. | Vicibus reticent. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 29.

You have turned him out of doors. | Eum exturbâsti ex ædibus. *Pla. Trin.* 1. 2. 100.

When they have taken [walked] two or three turns. | Cum aliquot spatia confecerint. *Comen. Jan. Ling.* 933.

Turn the thief, turn the thief. | Tenete furem, tenete furem. *Erasm. Coll.*

To be turned out of all; out of house; lands. | Exturbari fortunis omnibus. *C. pro Quint.* E possessionibus. *Cic. pro Sylla.* Domo; ex agris expelli. *Cic. pro Clu. & cont. Rull.*

He made them turn the King out of command, office, power. | Multitudinem perpellit, ut imperium regi abrogaret. *Liv.* 1. *ab urbe.*

* Si tibi magistratum abrogâsset. *Cic. Ver.* 4. Per dolum regno exutus est & interfectus. *Plin. de Vir. Illustr. c.* 6.

They turn him out of the town. | Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

To turn cat in the pan; say and unsay. | Stylum invertere. *Godw.*

To turn bankrupt. | Cedere foro. *Juv.* 11. *Sat.*

* Quoties foro cedunt nummularii, solet primo loco ratio haberi depositariorum. *Ulpian. Vide Stephan. Thes. Lat.* Cedo.

It will turn to some mischief. | Evadet in aliquod malum. *Ter. Ad.* 3.4.

They were forced to turn their backs. | Terga vertere coguntur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

* Sese convertere coegit. *Cæs. ib.*

Fortune soon turned. | Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*

They promise to turn to him. | Se signa transiaturos confirmant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

To turn aside; out of the way. | De curriculo deflectere. *Cic. pro Mur.*

They take a turn with us in the Palace. | Ab illis uno basilicæ spatio honestamur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

I'le turn home. | Convertam me domum. *T. A.* 2. 4

A worse thing that will serve his turn. | Istoc vilius. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

Twice.

I Am twice as strong as I was before. | Bis tanto valeo, quàm valui priùs. *Plaut. Merc.*

* Ego tibi redimam bis tanto pluris pallam. *Plaut. Menæch.* 4. *sc. ult.*

They are twice as good friends as they were before. | Bis tanto amici sunt inter se, quàm priùs. *Plaut. Amph.*

To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish. | Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum. *Cic. de Inv.*

Philip spake once or twice. | Dicebat semel aut iterum Philippus. *Cic. de Cl. Or.*

He gave you money twice, yea thrice. | Ille iterum, ille tertio tibi pecuniam dedit. *Cic. pro Deiot.*

Twist.

They are twisted together. | Inter se implicata sunt. *Cic.* 6. *off.* 1.

Vain.

V V

Vain.

It is in vain to intreat.
To labour in vain.
Ill's in vain.

Nihil est preci loci relictum. *Ter. And.* 3. 4.
Operam ludere; frustra sumere. *Ter.* Nihil agere; actum agere; promovere. *Plaut. Ter.*
Conclamatum est. *Godw.*

Value.

I value you not thus much.
I value your Letters very highly.
I have ever set a great value upon you.
What do you think I value it at?

Non hujus te facio. *Val. Max.*
Magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 15.
Te semper maximi feci. *Ter.*
Quanti me illud æstimare putas? *Cic. Fam.*

Venture.

At a venture.
To venture his life.
I will venture as much more before—
They durst not venture out of the harbour.
He will not venture another beating.

In incertum. *Liv.*
Capitis periculum adire. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Alterum tantum perdam, potius quàm— *Plaut. Epid.* 3. 4.
Ex portu prodire non sunt ausi. *Cæs. b. c.* 3.
Non committet iterum ut vapulet. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.

Vex.

I perceive my self sometimes to be ill vexed at those things.

Is rebus meipsum sentio interdum gravius commoveri. *Cic. de Sen.*

I'll

I'll vex every vein in your heart.	Ego jam te commotum reddam. *Ter. And.* 5: 1.
This vexes him.	Hoc male habet virum. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
I am vexed at the heart,	Discrucior animi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.

Understand.

YOu understand it wrong	NOn rectè accipis. *Ter. And.* 2. 2.
You do not understand me thoroughly yet.	Non satis me pernôsti etiam qualis sim. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.
I understand not what it means.	Quid sibi velit non intelligo. *Cic. de Sen.*
As [as far as] I understand the business.	Ut istam rem video. *T. H.* 4. 7.
When Crassus gave Cæsar to understand these things; i.e. acquainted him with—certified him of—	His de rebus Cæsar à Crasso certior factus— *Cæs.* 3. *b. g.*
* Per exploratores certior factus est. *Cæs. Ib.*	
Understanding of Cæsars arrival.	Cognito Cæsaris adventu— *Cæs. ib.*

Undo.

IF it be so, I am utterly undone.	QUod si sit, pereo funditus. *Ter. And.* 1 5.
He will undo his Father.	Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *T. He.* 5. 1.
I am undone, if it be true that she says.	Actum est, si quidem hæc vera prædicat. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.
You are undone, unless—	Nullus es, nisi— *T. Ph.* 1. 4.
I have no mind to undo her.	Ipsam despoliare non libet. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.
I am just undone if you cannot help me.	Prope adest exitium mihi, nisi quid mihi in te est auxilii. *Plaut. Pseud.* 1. 1.
I was just upon the point of being undone.	Nihil fuit propius, quàm ut perirem. *Plaut. Mil.*

Voice.

He had all the voices [or every mans voice] for the Consulship; or to be Consul.

There are as many changes of voice, as of minds.

The voices go on neither side.

He had not seven voices for him.

They are to give no voices in the assembly.

To have as many voices as the law doth require.

To have the most voices, yet not so many as the law requireth.

To assemble the people to give their voices.

Unctis suffragiis consul factus est. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 12.

Vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *Cic. Orat.*

Neutro inclinantur sententiæ. *Liv. l. 4. bel. Maced.*

Suffragiorum puncta non tulit septem. *Godw.*

De ponte dejiciendi sunt. *Id.*

Conficere legitima suffragia. *Godw.*

Explere suffragia. *Id.*

Agere cum populo. *Id.*

Vow.

To make a solemn vow to God.

To make a vow to build a Church.

To bind ones self to make good his vow.

Liable to make good his vow.

Bound to the performance of his vow.

Vota nuncupare; facere. *Godw.*

Vovere templum. *Godw.*

Signare votum. *Godw.*

Voti reus. *Godw.*

Damnatus voti; voto. *Godw.*

Use.

I have used him not to hide ought from me.

We have not been used to these waters.

It is a great matter to be used

Ne quid me celet eum consuefeci. *Ter. Ad.*

Non aquis assuevimus istis. *Ov. Trist.* 3. 3.

In teneris consuescere mul-

used to a thing in ones youth.
Not used to the fashions of the Romans.
He had used them only to this kind of servitude.
If any thing happen more than useth.
He brings up a fashion grown out of use.
It was never in use.
It was grown an use at Rome.
It was never his use.
Had it been a thing known and used.
Not as the Philosophers use to do.
I use to be troubled.
It is but as I use to do.

As it is your use.

As he uses.
My heart is so light over what it useth to be.
Somewhat differing from what uses.
Memory decays for want of use.
You muse as you use.

To use force—judgment.
To use extremity.

He used great severity towards them.
If you use her otherwise than is fit.
He used him but unkindly.

tum est. *Virg. Georg.*

Insuetus moribus Romanis. *Liv.*

Eos in hoc unum servitutis genus assueverat. *Flor.* 4.12.
Præter consuetudinem si acciderit aliquid. *Cic.* 2. *de Div.*
Rem desuetam usurpat. *Cic.*

Ne in usu quidem erat— *Suet.*
Romæ jam usitatum erat— *Flor.* 4.5.
Mos illi nunquam fuit— *Plaut.*
Si nota atque usurpata res esset. *Cic.*
Non ad morem Philosophorum. *Cic.*
Commoveri soleo. *Cic. pro Deiot.*
Sic soleo. *Ter. Ad.* 5.7. Solens meo more facio. *Plaut.*
Ut soles. *Ter. Phor.* 5.3. More tuo; ut tibi est in more. *L. Viv.* D.1.
Ut solet. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.
Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Ter. Chr.*
Aliquanto secus atque solet. *Cic.*

Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *Cic. de Sen.*
Animum alterius ex tuo spectas *Ter. And.* 4.1.
Vim; judicium adhibere. *Cic.*
Omnia pro suo jure agere. *Ter. Ad.* 1.1.
Graviter in eos animadvertit. *Com.*
Si tu illam attrigeris secus quàm dignum est. *Ter. Phor.* 2.3.
Non humanitus tractavit. *Ter. He.* 1.1.

I am unworthily uſed. | Indignis ego ſum acceptus modis. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

He is wiſe that uſeth youſo. | Ille ſapit, qui te ſic utitur. *Juv.* 5. *Sat.*

To let one have the uſe of his underſtanding. | Sinere uti intellectu. *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Riches are deſired for neceſſary uſes. | Expetuntur divitiæ ad uſus vitæ neceſſarios. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10.

* Placet Stoicis ad uſum hominum omnia creari. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 8.

He puts money out to uſe. | Argentum fœnerat; —fœnori dat; locat; collocat. *Plaut. Cic.*

He borrows money upon uſe. | Argentum fœnori ſumit. *Plaut.*

I will pay the uſe money to him. | Ei uſuram pendam. *Cic. Att.* L. 13.

I do not uſe to do ſo. | Non eſt meæ conſuetudinis. *Cic. pro Rab.*

They can be of no uſe to— | Uſui eſſe non poſſunt.

* Neque equites laborantibus uſui eſſe poſſent. *Caſ. b. c.* 1.

He uſed to have theſe to be his guard. | Hos ſuæ cuſtodiæ cauſâ habere conſueverat. *Caſ. ib.*

It may be made uſe of in very many things. | Transferri in res permultas poteſt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 20.

It is a thing that uſes to be; is but what is uſual. | A conſuetudine non abhorret. *Cic. pro Mur.*

It was an uſe with us; we had. | Solenne nobis fuit. *A. Gell.* 15. 2.

He made uſe of their help. | Eorum operâ uſus eſt. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

I uſe my utmoſt endeavour. | Facio ſedulo. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

More than I uſe, i. e. contrary to my nature, cuſtom. | Præter naturam. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

He had rather you had uſed any other plea. | Quovis profecto quàm iſto modo à te agi maluit. *C. pro Lig.*

W W

Wager.

Having a mind to lay wagers.
To offer to lay a wager with one.
To lay a wager with one.
I durst lay a wager.

Sponsionibus concitatus. *Godw.*
Sponsione provocare. *Id.*
Contendere ex provocatione. *Id.*
Ausim facere sponsionem. *L. Viv. D. 1.*

Wait.

Mercury waits on him.
He waited on his master at table.
Do you wait for her.
One that waited at his table began to read.
To wait day after day.
She was hired to wait on you here at sacrifice.
Good men have many lying in wait for them.
They wait on us to the Court.

Mercurius ei subservit. *Plaut. Amph. arg. 1.*
Astabat domini mensis. *Mart.*
Tu istanc opperire. *Ter. Eun. 3. 2.*
Servus assistens mensæ ejus legere inceptabat. *Gell. l. 3. c. 19.*
Diem de die exspectare. *Cic. Attic.*
Conducta est quæ hîc ministraret ad rem divinam tibi. *Plaut. Epid. 3. 3.*
Multæ insidiæ sunt bonis. *Cic. pro Planc.*
Ab illis ad forum deducimur. *Cic. pro Mur.*

Waken.

Will ye waken to day?
I was wakened with the head-ache.

Estisne hodie evigilaturi? *Lud. Viv. D. 1.*
Excitatus sum è dolore capitis. *Lud. Viv. D. 2.*

Wall

Wall.

He pitcht his tents close by the walls.
Juxta murum castra posuit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

He mounts his Engines [plants his Cannons] on the wall.
Tormenta in muris disponit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They leapt down the wall.
De muro se dejecerunt. *Id. B.*

He walls up the streets and lanes.
Vicos plateasque inædificat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They set to their ladders and mount [scale] the walls.
Positis scalis muros ascendunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

* Mœnia Trojana cepit. *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.

Bid them pull down this garden wall.
Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 7.

Want.

They are in want of those things which they have the most store of.
Ea desiderant, quibus abundant. *Cic.* 1. *Parad.*

* Multa desiderans. *Cic. Orator.*

The Army wants a Commander.
Imperatorem castra desiderant. *Cic.*

The Court finds no want of strength in me.
Non curia vires meas desiderat. *Cic. de Sen.*

He bears the want of them contentedly.
Eorum desiderium æquo animo fert. *Cic. Fam.* 6.

The State wants no counsel.
Non deest reipub. consilium. *Cic. Cat.* 1.

*Cui quoniam nihil deerat. *Cic. Orator.*

While such booties may be had there will never want civil wars.
Talibus præmiis propositis nunquam defutura sunt bella civilia. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 5.

He wanted no good will.
Illi studium non defuit. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 2.

You want one thing—
Unum à præturâ tuâ abest. *Pla. Epid.* 1. 1. 26.

They have [feel] no want of any thing.
Nullâ re egent, nihil sibi deesse sentiunt. *Cic. Parad.* 6.

He felt no want of youth.
Adolescentiam non requisivit. *Cic. de Sen.*

He

He was in very great want. | Summis erat in angustiis. *Cæs.* 3. *b.* c.

* In summâ inopiâ. *Cic. de Sen.*

They want what they love. | Illis desit quod amant. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 3.

If you do not want a contented mind. | Animus sine non deficit æquus. *Hor. Ep.* 1. 12.

* Vox me citiùs defecerit quàm nomina. *Cic.* Ea me solatia deficiunt. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 8.

For want of a better he was called to be of Counsel. | Inopiâ meliorum in consilium vocatus est. *Stad. in Flor.* 4 2.

* Inopiâ abietis cedro ad classes feruntur usui *Plin. l.* 16. *c.* 40. Non bibunt inopiâ imbrium. *Plin. l.* 10. *c.* 73.

It wanted but a little but that he had been killed. | Propius nihil est factum, quàm ut occideretur. *Cic. Q. Fr.* 1. 2.

There wanted but a little but they had been surrounded. | Tantum non circumibantur. *Liv. Dec.* 4. *l.* 7.

I found by the want of it. | Carendo intellexi— *Cic. post redit.*

There wanted not some, that— | Fuêre, qui— *Patere.* 1. 9.

Happening to be in want he applyed himself to— | Ille egens fortè applicat se ad— *Ter. And.* 5. 4.

I find a want of something in them. | In eis aliquid desidero. *Cic. Orator.*

What can he want— | Quid huic abesse poterit— *Cic de Sen.*

Our men wanted weapons. | Tela nostris defecerunt. *Cæs.* 3. *b.* 5.

Warn.

SAy not but that you were warned. | NE dicas tibi non prædictum. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Hence forward I warn them to be quiet. | Dehinc ut quiescant porro moneo. *Ter. And. Prol.*

I may be warned by what hath befallen others. | Aliorum exempla commonent. *Ter. And.* 4. 6.

He warns them to be wary; to have a care of. | Hortatur ut caveant. *Cæs. b.* c. 1.

Warrant.

Warrant.

I'Le { warrant you. / be your warrant.
To grant one a warrant, or writ against another.

ME vide. *Ter. And.* 2.2.
Dare actionem. *Godw. l.3. f.2. c. 6.*

War.

TO war; make war with the Gods.
To wage war.
They call to mind what wars they have made.
A horse kept for the war.
To denounce war.
A denunciation of war.
To make ready for war.

Peace is to be preferred before war.
He hath served out his time in the wars.
To proclaim open war.
To begin a war with one.

He had a mind to bring it to a war.
Under pretence of a war with Parthia.
To manage a war.
To make Ilerda the seat of war.
The war was thought to be at an end.

To draw out the war in length.
They had them as lawful prize in the war.
To begin a war.

BElIare cum diis. *Cic. de Sen.*
Bellum gerere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*
Bella à se gesta recordantur. *Cic. de Sen.*
Equus publicus; militaris. *God.*
Bellum denunciare. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*
Clarigatio. *Godw.*
Ad saga ire; ad certamen se accingere. *Id.*
Cedant saga; arma togæ. *Id.*

Stipendia confecit. *Id.*

Bellum indicere. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*
Bellum ultro inferre. *Cic. 1. off. 15.*
Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Simulatione Parthici belli. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Bellum administrare. *Cæs b. c. 1.*
Bellum ad Ilerdam gerere. *Cæs. b. c. 1.*
Bellum confectum videbatur. *Cæs. ib.*
* Bellum conficere. *C. pro Mur.*
Bellum ducere. *Cæs. ib.*

Bello potiti sunt. *Cic. off. 1. 8.*

Bellum suscipere. *Cic. off. 1. 15.*

Let us put it to the fortune of war. | Martis experiamur aleam. *T. Chr. F. Lud.* 3. 2.

No fear [likelihood] of war yet. | Est adhuc nulla belli suspicio. *Cic. pro Lig.*

The war broke out all on a sudden. | Bellum subito exarsit. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Wast.

IT gave me in my mind I should go wast. | PRæsagibat mihi animus frustra me ire. *Plaut. Aul.* 2. 2.

He takes her about the wast. | Mediam mulierem complectitur. *T. And.* 1. 1.

He wasted the treasury. | Exhauriebat ærarium. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

You adde wast to wickedness. | Flagitio additis damnum. *Hor.* 3 *Carm.* 5. *Od.*

He wasts his estate. | Patrimonio se spoliat. *Cic.* 2. *off.*

There are huge wasts between | Vastæ solitudines interjectæ sunt. *Cic. Som. Scip.*

He laid all wast wherever he came. | Quacunque ivit, omnia vastavit. *Cic. Phil.* 10.

In the night he wasted the fields. | Noctu populabatur agros. *Cic.* 1. *off.*

* Urbes depopulatur, agros vastat. *Cic. in Pis.*

I wast [i. e. am wasted, pined] away with grief | Mœrore maceror; macesco; tabesco. *Plaut. Capt.* 1. 2.

* Molestiis & morbo tabescere. *Cic.* 4. *Tusc.*

A wast ground. | Solum incultum & derelictum; locus vastus. *Cic.* Tellus vasta. *Valer.* 2. *Argon.*

Wast papers. | Schedæ rejectaneæ. *Comen. Jan. Ling.* 742.

His strength wasts. | Vires ejus decrescunt. *Comen. Jan.* 295.

He wasts all in rebelling. | Sua comessando decoquit. *Com. Jan.* 820.

Watch-

Watch.

WAtch him what he doth.
If they ſee that any body watcheth them.
He watcheth me narrowly.

We muſt ever be upon our watch.
To watch for miſchief.
About the ſecond watch your man came to me.
It was appointed that they ſhould keep watch by night at the Temples.
At a watch word they ſallied forth of the camp.
To watch a time to deliver a letter.
To watch ones motions.

OBſerves illum, quid agat *T. And.* 1.1.
Sin videant quempiam ſe aſſervare. *Plaut. Truc.*
Me intenſus ſervat. *Ter. And.* 1.3.
Vigilandum eſt ſemper. *Cic. pro Planc.*
In ſcelus vigilare. *Sat.* 5. *Theb.*
Puer tuus ad me ſecundâ fere vigiliâ venit. *Cic. Fam.* 2.7.
Præcipitur ut noctu vigilias agerent ad ſacras ædes. *Cic.* 6. *Ver.*
Signo dato è caſtris erumpunt. *Caſ.* 3. *b. g.*
Tempus obſervare epiſtolæ reddendæ. *Cic. Fam.*
Obſervare omnes motus alicujus. *Cic. Parad.*

Way.

HE courteouſly ſheweth the way to one that is out of the way.
This is a great deal the nearer way.
He took a nearer way and got before the enemy.
They might go a nearer way to—
I am going another way.
I will tell you by the way.
I go ſtraight way thither.

You may ſee your friend by the way.

HOmini erranti comiter commonſtrat viam. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 20.
Sanè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *Ter. Ad.* 4.2. Hac ibitis brevius. *Lud. Viv. D.* 4.
Occupatis compendiis prævenit hoſtem. *Flor.* 3.3.
Breviore itinere pervenire poſſent ad— *Caſ. b. c.* 1.
Aliò mihi iter eſt *Hor.*
Dicam in itinere *Ter. Phor.*
Eo rectâ viâ quidem illuc. *Ter. Phor.* 2.1.
A viâ ſalutes amicum, *Mart.*

There were but two ways.

They are sent a nearer way.

They built the City Megara in the middle way between Corinth and Athens.

I was called back again when I was got half the way.

He is on [going on] his way.

I am a great way off.

We see a great way off.

It is but a little way off.

It is but a little way to it.

A little way off—

They are but a little way from the top.

Let her go her way hence.

Be not out of the way.

Give way.

I know not which way to turn me.

Turn you which way you will; which way soever you turn you.

Every way.

See that you look not off any way.

You went too far that way.

Go your ways home.

Go thy way and tell.

I gave way that he should have his mind.

We must give way to fortune.

I will desire him to give way to me, that—

The law it self, gives way to it, that—

Erant omnino itinera duo *Cæs.*

Breviore itinere mittuntur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Megaram mediam Corintho Athenisque urbem condidêre *Paterc.* 1.2.

De medio cursu sum revocatus *Cic. Fam.* 10.1.

Cursum instituit. *Ter. Ph.* 5.6.

Longè absum. *Cic.*

Longo interjecto intervallo v demus. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

Haud procul abest— *Cic. de Se*

Non procul abest. *Lud. Viv. D.*

Exiguo intervallo. *Curt.* l. 3.

Non longè absunt à summo. *Ci* 3. *de Fin.*

Hæc hinc facessat. *Ter. Ph* 4 3.

Ne abeas longiùs. *Ter Ad.* 5 5.

De viâ decedite. *Plaut. Amph.*

Quò me vertam nescio. *Cic. Q Fr.*

Quoquò verteris. *Cic. in Para*

Quiquà versus. *Cic.* Quoqu versus. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Cave oculos quoquam dimove as. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

Nimium abiisti istoc. *Ter. Ad* 2.

Abi domum. *Ter. Ad.* 4 5.

Tu abi, prænuncia— *Ter. Ph.* 5.

Sivi animum ut expleret suu *Ter. And.* 1.2.

Dandus est locus fortunæ. *Cic.*

* Tempori cedere— *C. F.* 4 9

Ab eo peram, ut mihi conced ut— *Cic. Att.* 9 6.

Permittit lex ipsa, ut— *Cic. Agr.*

To assail by covert ways.
I am moved that way.

By the way he will read or write.
I toucht upon them lightly by the way.
Which way should I come to know it?
Which way will you do it?

I know which way it useth to be done.
Two manner of ways.

One way if he be an enemy, another way, if a competitor.
A new way of conquering.
I went my own way.

I know not which way to avoid them.
This is the only way to prevent it.
Lest she should some way come to the knowledge of it.
I will try all ways to come to it.

We will go another way to work.
I am for the old way.
He is far out of the way.
I believe that to be the better way.
That it do no hurt either way.
That way the very Consulship may be dispraised.

Cuniculis oppugnare. *Godw.*
Moveor in eam partem. *Cic.* 4. *Cat.*
Obiter leget, aut scribet. *Juv.* 3. *Sat.*
Ea leviter in transcursu attigeram. *Quint. l.* 7. *c.* 4.
Quâ rescisscrem? *Ter. Ad.* 4. 5.

Quâ viâ [re] istuc facies? *Ter. Phor.*
Quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo. *Ter. He.* 3. 2.
Dupliciter; duobus modis. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Aliter si est inimicus, aliter si competitor—*Cic.* 1. *off* 15.

Nova vincendi ratio. *C. Att.* 9 8.
Meo instituto usus sum. *Cic. Att.* 9. 8.
Quæ neque uti devitem scio, neque— *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4.
Id ut ne fiat, hæc res sola est remedio. *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.
Ne id aliquâ rescisceret. *Ter. Ph.* 5. 1.

Omnes vias persequar quibus ad id perveniam. *Cic. Fam.* 4. 13.
* Omnia experiri certum est prius quàm pereo. *Ter. And* 2. 1.
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Antiquum volo. *Godw. Ter.*
Longè errat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Credo istuc melius esse. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Ne alterutro modo lædat, *Cels.*

Isto modo vel consulatus viruperabilis est. *Cic.* 3. *de Leg.*

* Quo uno modo geri consulatus graviter & liberè potest. *Cic. 1. Agr.*

There is no way but that—

I will shew you the way how to escape those things.

To find out a way how—

* Rationem inire traducendi elephantos *Liv. l. 4. d. 5.* Adjuves inceptique rationem, quemadmodum illa mulier Romam perducatur. *Cic. Serv. Sulp.* servaret. *Liv. de Bell. Pun.*

They may be said both ways.

No way with you, but you must tell if you do not like any thing.

If there be no way but you will needs do it.

It was a way of fighting that those Souldiers had.

He is much taken with the way of those countries.

I think it not out of the way.

Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things.

It is a great deal the better way, than—

You lighted him the way to—

I am no way fitted for—

If it come in my way; if it lye in my way.

I do not very well know the way.

To mind the way.

Which is the way to your house? to the school?

We are a great way off; have a great way thither yet.

Fieri aliter non potest. *Ter. Ad. 5. 8.*

Ostendam rationem quâ ista fugiatis. *Sall. in Cat.*

Rationem inire— *Liv. Cic.*

Rationem iniit, qua Senatum

Utroq; versum dicantur. *Ge. 5. 12*

Fieri nullo pacto potest, ut non dicas, quid non probes. *Cic. 1. de Fin.*

Si certum est facere— *Ter. Eun. 2. 3.*

Genus erat pugnæ militum illorum, ut— *Cæs. 1. b c.*

Multum earum regionum consuetudine movetur. *Cæs. 1. b. c.*

Non alienum puto. *Cæs 6. b g.*

Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere. *Gell. l. 4. c. 1.*

Multo rectiùs est, quàm— *Ter. Ad. 5. 7.*

Cui facem prætulisti ad— *Cic.*

Minime sum accommodatus ad— *Cic. Fam. 5. 16.*

Si quid usus venerit. *Ter. Ad. 5. 6.*

Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Viam aspicere; observare. *L. Viv. D. 4.*

Qua itur ad ædes tuas? *L. Viv. D. 4.* Ad scholam? *Ib.*

Procul adhuc absumus. *Lud Viv. D. 4.*

When

When he knew which way the Souldiers [Army] stood affected.
In his way he met with Vibullius.
To keep out of the way, i. e. not come in company.
If he could any way.
When the work was almost half way done.
He draws trenches across the ways.
Being led a long way about by them.
This way our forces were to retire.
They would run away when they were in the half way.
To be sent a long way about.

The bridge was a huge way about.
He keeps no constant way with his Army.
They went a contrary way to what they intended.
They looked as if they had the contrary way.
To go another way.
To turn out of the way.

How stand you affected that way?
Keep on your way.

Go that ways a little.

Cognita militum voluntate. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

In itinere incidit in Vibullium. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Conventus hominum fugere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Siqua facultas fuisset. *Cæs. Ib.*
Prope dimidiâ parte operis effecta. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Fossas transversas viis perducit. *Cæs. Ib.*
Longo itinere ab iis circumducti. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Hæc nostris receptus erat. *Cæs. ib.*
Ex medio itinere fugiebant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Magno circuitu mitti. *Cæs. ib.*

Magno circuitu exercitum ducit. *Cæs. ib.*
Pons magnum circuitum habebat. *Cæs. Ib.*
Nullo certo itinere exercitum ducit. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Erat iter à proposito diversum. *Cæs. ib.*
Contrariam in partem iri videbatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Mutare iter. *Cæs. ib.*
De curriculo deflectere. *Cic. pro Muren.*
Ut sese ad id habet animus? *Ter. And.*
Perge ut cœpisti. *T. Chr. Jud.* 5. 2.
Secede hinc istorsum paulisper. *ib.*

Weak.

It weakens the body.	Corpus facit infirmum. *Cic. de Sen.*
To be weakned with ſickneſs.	Morbo tentari. *Cic. Tuſc.*
A weak man.	Homo infirmâ valetudine. *Cic. pro Clu.*
I am very weak.	Sum admodum infirmus. *Cic. Acad.*
No body was ſo weak.	Nemo viribus tam infirmus fuit. *Cic. Ver.*

Weary.

I am weary with walking.	Defeſſus ſum ambulando. *Ter. Ad.*
We are now very weary.	Admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *Cic. Fam.* 1 25.
I was weary with traveling	De viâ feſſus eram. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
I am ſo weary I had need waſh.	Mihi præ laſſitudine opus eſt ut lavem. *Plaut. Truc.* 2. 3.
	* Studio venandi laſſus. *Ovid. Met.*
They are weary of any age.	Iis omnis gravis eſt ætas. *Cic. de Sen.*
We are all weary of our lives.	Tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.
I am now weary of thoſe delights.	Satias jam tenet ſtudiorum iſtorum. *Ter. Hec.* 4. 2.
I will go work my ſelf weary.	Opus faciam, ut defatiger uſque. *Ter. Eun* 2. 1.
By this time he was grown weary of all.	Jam omnium tædebat. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.

Weep.

I Weep to think.	Lacrymo, quum in mentem venit— *Ter. Hec.*
As ſoon as I had left weeping	Ut primum fletu repreſſa loqui

and began to ſpeak.
He was not able to ſpeak for weeping.
The old man fell a weeping and all.
The man fell a weeping for joy.
* Lacrymo gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Theſe things make me weep.
To weep tears.
I was not able to forbear weeping.
I could not but weep.
* Lacrymas tenere non poſſunt. *Cic. de Or. l.* 1.
I wept abundantly.
I ſhall make you weep as well as I.
He made the people weep.
They make me weep.
Leave your weeping.

cœpi. *Cic. Som. Scip.*
Vox ejus lacrymis impediebatur. *Cic. pro Seſt.*
Senex collacrymavit. *C. Som. Scip.*
Homini lacrymæ cadunt gaudio. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 1.
Lacrymas hæc mihi eliciunt. *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2.
Lacrymas profundere. *Cic. pro Font.*
Non tenui lacrymas. *Cic. Att. l.* 2.
Equidem vim lacrymarum profudi. *Cic. de Som.*
Te in eundem fletum adducam *Cic. Fam. l.* 4.
Fletum populo movit. *Cic. de Or. l.* 1.
Lacrymas excutiunt mihi. *Pla. Capt.* 3. 2.
Lacrymas mitte. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Weigh.

TO weigh anchor.
I do not weigh you a pin; cockle, &c.
* Neque ridiculos jam terunt tii faciunt. *Plaut. Capt.* 3. 1.
Your letters weigh very much with me.
The cauſe ſhall be weighed according to truth.
They are weighed in the ſame ballance.
He weighs all his deſigns, [plots, purpoſes] alone by himſelf.

ANchoras tollere. *Var. r. r.* 3. 17.
Non ego te flocci [pili; hujus] facio. *Plaut.*
Tuæ literæ maximi ſunt apud me ponderis. *Cic. F.* 2. 18.
Ex veritate cauſa pendetur. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Penſantur eâdem trutinâ. *Hor. Ep.* 1. *l.* 2.
Sine arbitris ſingula animi conſulta penſat. *Curt. l.* 7.

How

How many pounds do you think you weigh without your cloaths?
Quot pondo esse censes nudum? *Plaut. Asin.* 2.2.33.

* Nudus vinctus centum pondo es. *Ib.* 35.

If one weigh the urn it self.
Si quis granum ipsum ponderet. *Plin. l.* 18. *c.* 7.

They weigh all things by pleasures and sorrows.
Voluptatibus & doloribus omnia ponderant. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Being by little and little weighed down, it will tumble head-long with its own weight.
Paulatim degravatum pondere suo præceps attrahetur. *Col. l.* 1. *c.* 5.

* Sic altam degravet ulmum vitis— *Ovid. Trist. l.* 5. *El.* 4.

We must weigh; consider.
Ponderandum est. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 19.

He weighs it not a pin.
Is nihil [nihili] pendit. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

Let us weigh the thing as it is in it self.
Rem ipsam putemus. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Weight.

That is of much the greatest weight with me.
Illud mihi multo maximum est. *Ter. And.* 3. 2.

This is of no weight:
Hoc nihil habet momenti. *Cic. de Fin.*

He had of C. Hirrius six thousand weight of Lamprays.
Sex millia murænarum à C. Hirrio ad pondus accepit. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 15.

Try whether there be even weight.
Pensita an æqui librium [æquipondium] sit. *Comen. Jan.*

Unused to carry weights.
Insueti ad onera portanda. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Well.

You are not so well advised as ye should be.
Parum attenditis. *Cic. pro Lig.*

Well, well, I will go turn over a new leaf.
Age, age, jam experiamur porro contra. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

You brought them up as well as you could.
Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad* 5. 3.

You

You do not look well about you. Indiligens nimium es. *Ter. A.* 4. 5.

It happened as well as could be. Melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum est. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

I am glad to see you well. Salvum te advenire gaudemus. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

You fare well by your self. Tibi bene est soli. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

I know not well what to write. Non satis occurrit quod scribam. *Cic. Fam.* 12. 9.

I do not well understand— Non satis intelligo. *Ter.*

Unless you be very well. Nisi bene firmus sis. *Cic. Tironi.*

Is all well? Sed satin' omnia ex sententia? *Ter. Phor.* 2. 1. 26.

* Satin' salve? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 5. Percontantibus utrinque satin' salve. *Sall.* Quærentique viro satin' salve minime, inquit. *Liv. ab urbe cond.*

We are all well here. Nos hic valemus rectè. *Cic.*

I am very well. Rectè valeo. *L. Viv.* D. 2.

All's well at your mothers. Apud matrem rectè est. *Cic. Att.* 1. 5.

Well, I'le come. Age, veniam. *Ter. And.* 4. 2.

I am well for any disease. A morbo valeo. *Plaut. Epid.* 1. 2.

God send he be well. Salvus deum quæso ut fiet. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 1.

Terentia was not very well. Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *Cic. F.* 7.

Aiulius soon grew well again. Aiulius illico convalescit. *Cic. pro Clu.*

The business goes on well. Prosperè procedit opus. *Plaut. Amph.*

Well is me, if this be true. Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt. *Ter. And.* 5. 6.

It will go well I hope. Rectè fiet, spero. *Ter.*

'Tis very well. Optimè est. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

Things go not well with them. Res sunt illis minùs secundæ. *Ter.*

* Prosperæ in oriente; adversæ in occidente res. *Tac.* 1. *Hist.* c. 2.

These things fell out well for us. Evanêre hæc nobis prosperè. *T. Phor.* 5. 7.

It sped well. Bene successit. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 4.

Yet it's well for me, that— Ego tamen beatus, quod—*Plin. l.7.Ep.28.*

I am glad you like it so well. Tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *C.F.* 6.19.

You say well. Rectè dicis. *Ter. And.*2.2.

Narras probè. *Ter. And.*5 6.

Well. Probè. *Plaut.Epid.*1.1.18.

Well done; pretty well; very well. Euge; belle; optime. *Perſ. Cic. Plaut.*

He thinks well of himself. Sibi placet. *Juv.*10. *Sat.*

Do you think it well done of you? Satin' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5.2.

He thinks no body can do so well as himself; or— nothing well done, but what he doth himself. Nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Ter.*

He takes it not very well. Vix humanè patitur. *Ter.*

I'le bear; take it as well as I can. Ut potero feram. *Ter. And.*5.3.

We may well wonder at them. Mirari convenit eos, qui—*Pat.* 1.3.

They do not well see. Parum proſpiciunt. *Cic.*2. *off.*2.

Though he writ exceeding well; or, never so well. Cum vel optimè ſcripſerit—*Cic.* 1. *de Fin.*

* Præclare ſcriptum eſt à Platone. *Cic. off.* 1. 8.

All is well; i. e. safe. Omnis res eſt jam in vado *Ter. And.*5.2.4.

* Salva res eſt. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 27. *Ad.*4. 5. 9. In tuto eſt omnis res. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2. 3.

O that's well Charinus; in very good time, both of you. Euge Charine ambo opportunè *Ter. And.* 2. 2.8.

* Oppidò opportunè te obtuliſti mihi obviam. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

He will be well spoken of to the worlds end. Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes anni conſequentes. *C.*

Well stricken in years. Ætate provectus. *Cic.*

As you know very well. Quod te non fugit—*Cic. Orat.*

I understand his meaning full well. Ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *Ter. Ad.*4.1.

* Intellextin'? Imo callidè [—full well] *Ter, And.* 1. 2. Sanè hercle pulchrè ſuades. *Ter. Phor.* 3. 3. Sed pulchrè intelligis—*Cic. Fam.*11. 3.

He may think himself well dealt withal, if— | Præclare secum agi putet, si— *Cic. 4. Acad.*

* Cum illo præclare [optimè] actum est. *Cic. de Amic.* Quis hoc non perspicit, præclarè nobiscum actum iri si— *Cic. 3. Ver.* Bene dicit secum esse actum. *Ter. Ad. 2. 2.*

Can you think to have these things for well done? | Tune impunè hæc facias? *Ter. And. 5 4.*

He is not well in his wits. | Non est apud sese compos animi; mentis, sui est impos animi. *Ter. Cic. Plaut.*

* Non sum apud me. *T. Ph. 1. 4.*

It is not well, when— | Malè se res habet, cum— *Cic. in off.*

It is well; that's well. | Bene habet. *Liv. l. 7. ab urbe.* Bene factum. *Ter. And. 5. 6.*

* Bene habet (inquit) Quirites vicit disciplina militaris. *Liv. 8. ab urbe.*

Exceeding well. | Inprimis bene. *C. Nep. in Vit. P. Attici.*

I know all even as well as you. | Novi æquè omnia tecum. *Ter. Ph 5. 8.*

* Me observat æquè atque patrorum suum. *Cic. Fam. 13. 69.* Cui æquè charus sis ac fuisti patri. *Cic. Fam. 2. 2.* Noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *Plin.*

You all understand as well as I. | Juxta mecum omnes intelligitis. *Sall. Catil.*

* Juxta mecum rem tenes. *Plaut. Aul. 4. 5.* Absentium bona juxta atque interemptorum divisa fuere. *Liv. dec. 1. l. 1.*

You might even as well— | Nihilo plus agas quàm si— *Ter. Eun. 1. 1.*

If they could as well have born with our vices, as our commands. | Si tam vitia nostra, quàm imperia ferre potuissent. *Fl. 4. 12.*

I may even as well chain up a run-away bitch in a chitterlin. | Unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivam agninis lactibus. *Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5.*

I love you too too well; or, but too well. | Ego te nimio plus diligo. *Cic ad Att.*

When he saw water drawn out of a well. | Cum vidisset aquam ex puteo haustam. *Cic. de Div.*

* Puteos fodere cogebantur. *Cic. l. 3. bel. Civ.* Syracusis est fons aquæ dulcis— *Cic. 1. Ver.*

Well met.
I bad him farwel.

Fare him well.
Fare you—ye well.
He plays well on a fiddle.
A man well descended.

Whilest things stood well.
I have slept very well.
To reward one well for his pains.

I do not very well know the way.
I know that well enough.
No body thought well of it.

Persons that know the country very well.
They wished well to Cæsar.
If any thing should happen but well.
As well skilled in the one as in the other.
I cannot well tell whether.
He gives more than he is well able.

Optatò advenis. *Ter. And.* 3.3.
Hominem valere jussi. *Cic. Att. l.* 5.
Valeat. *Cic.* 1. *de N. Deor.*
Vale; valete. *Cic.*
Scienter pulsat fides. *Cic.*
Summo loco natus vir. *Cic. de Clar.*
Re integrâ. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Placidè dormivi. *L. Viv. D.* 2.
Benigne alicujus operam compensare. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Adoreâ afficere. *Plaut. Amph.*
Non satis teneo viam. *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Sat scio. *L. Viv. D.* 4.
Omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Periti regionum. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Cæsaris rebus favebant. *Cæs. ib.*
Si quid adversi accidisset. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Par in utriusque facultate. *Cic. off.* 1.
Haud scio an— *Cic. off.* 1. 14.
Benignior est, quàm res patitur. *Id. ib. c.* 16.

Welcom.

I was made very welcom.

You made me so welcom at dinner at your house, that I shall never forget it.
You are welcom.

They went out to meet him and bid him welcom; welcom him.

Acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. *Plaut.*
Ita lepidè, nitidéque in prandio accepisti apud te, ut semper meminerim. *Plaut. Merc.*
Salvum te advenire gaudemus, *Ter. Ad.* 1.1. Gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *L. Viv. D.* 3.
Obviam gratulantes illi exierunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Made

Made mighty welcom. | Regio apparatu accepti, *Cic. de Senect.*

Went.

The report went from one to another. | Rumor viritim percrebuit, *Curt. l. 6.*

* Fama percrebuit. *Cic. in Ver.*

He went to the Consul. | Consulem adiit. *Liv. l. 37.*

He newly went out of doors. | Modò exibat foras. *Plaut. Rud.*

'Tis long time since you went from home. | Jam dudum factum est, cum abîsti domo. *Plaut.*

I never went away any whither. | Nec verò usquam discedebam. *Cic.*

* Cubitum discessimus. *C. de Sen.*

He went away with his head hanging down. | Demisso capite decesserat. *Cic.*

He went from Argos and seized upon the Kingdom of Macedon. | Profectus Argis regnum Macedoniæ occupavit. *Paterc. l. 6.*

They went to Athens. | Athenas commigravere. *Pat. l. 3*

The fourth day he went as far as Tigris. | Quarto die penetrat ad Tigrim. *Curt. l. 4.*

They went about to hinder. | Impedire obnitebantur. *Paterc. l. 9.*

He went about to rob his friend of his good name. | Amicum famâ spoliare conatus est. *Cic. pro Quint.*

It went to the heart of me. | Percussit animum. *Ter. And. l. 1.*

He went in again. | Recepit se intro denuo. *T. Phor. 5. 6.*

How long is it since you went in? | Quamdudum introisti? *Ter. And. 5. 2.*

The business went well on for me. | Bene prosperéque hoc operis processit mihi. *Plaut. Amph.*

As he went by even now, he told me— | Præteriens modò mihi inquit— *Ter. And. 1. 5.*

Wet.

With a wet finger, i. e. very easily, with little or no pains, or trouble. | Minimo negotio. *Ter. Chr. F. 4. 2. 3.*

Wheel.

When they saw the Army begin to wheel to the right hand.

Ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerant. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

As soon as they saw the Macedonians wheel about.

Ut Macedonum signa circumagi vidêre. *Curt. l.* 4.

You may use me for a wheel; i. e. turn me which way you will.

Pro rotâ me uti licet. *Plaut. Capt.*

While the bear is wheeling himself about.

Dum se rotat ursus. *Mart.* 1.11.

Fortune quickly wheel'd about.

Celeriter fortuna mutatur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

They wheel about again and pursue.

Rursus conversi insequuntur. *Id. ib.*

Whip.

He is sure to be whipt.

Non feret quin vapulet. *Plaut. Amph.*

For fear we be whipt.

Ne vapulemus. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

To whip one with rods.

Virgis cædere; supplicium de aliquo sumere. *Cic. in Ver.*

To whip a top.

Buxum torquere flagello. *Pers.*

Must I be whipt for your faults?

Meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum? *Godw.*

You shall be whipt to death.

Ad necem usque operiere loris. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

It will cost you a whipping; you will be whipt for it.

Constabit tibi flagris aliquot. *L. Viv. D.* 4.

Whit.

He was not troubled [moved, stirred] a whit.

Ne tantulum quidem commotus est. *Cic Ver.* 4.

He is not a whit displeased.

Ne iratus quidem est. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 1.

You are in every whit as bad a case.

In eâdem es navi. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.

Never

Never a whit the richer for razing of Carthage.
Nihilo locupletior Carthagine eversâ. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16.

They are every whit as unjust as if—
In eâdem sunt injustitiâ, ut si— *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

He told him of every whit.
Nihil reticuit. *Ter. Ad.* 3.3.

I will not stay you a whit.
Nihil erit in me moræ. *Ter. Chr. F. L.* 21.

Whole.

They swallow down their meat whole.
Cibos integros hauriunt. *Colum. l.* 8. *c.* 17.

Whole Court or Leet days.
Dies fasti. *Godw.*

An heir to some part of the whole.
Hæres ex toto aut asse. *Id.*

Fish whole; as whole as a fish.
Sanior pisce. *Adag.*

The wounds whole not—
Vulnera ad cicatricem non veniunt. *Sen.* 2. *Ep.*

They are a whole day in getting them ready.
In apparando consumunt diem. *Ter. Ad.* 5.7.

Wide.

You are wide of the mark, if—
Erras, si— *Ter. Hec.* 4.4.

* Errat longè. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

Your fame will spread far and wide
Vagabitur nomen tuum longè atque latè. *Cic. pro Mar.*

You stride over wide.
Varicare supra modum. *Quint. l.* 11. *c.* 3.

They make a furrow five foot wide.
Sulcum latum quinque pedum faciunt. *Col.* 3. 13.

Wife.

None but one old Wife.
Neque extra unam aniculam quisquam— *T. Phor.*

My Wife would hear on't by some means or other.
Id porro aliquâ uxor mea resciscet. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

My Wife comes behind.
Ponè subit conjux. *Virg. Æn.* 1.

His mind stands not to a Wife.
To marry a Wife.

The old Wife told me of it.

I have an arrant scold to my Wife.

Abhorret à re uxoriâ. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Ducere uxorem. *Godw. Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Anus indicium id fecit mihi. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
Uxorem habeo quavis molestiorem Xantippe. *Ter. Chr. Fab. Lud.* 1. 2.

Will.

His will was not in fault; 'twas against his will
Let it go as it will go; go it how it will; be it as it will.

Do your will; what you will.

When you will, i. e. at any time.
They will have all they should have had; —have fallen.
To do as he should do of his own good will.
With a good will.
Against his fathers will.

He may forbear if he will.

You may do with it [in it] what you will.
Those arts get us the good will of the people.
They staid with them of their own good wills.
To tarry and see which side will get the better of it.
You will have all your own will.

Voluntatis crimen non est. *Cic. pro Ligar.*
Non putavit. *Id. Ib.*
Utcunque res cesserit. *Ter. Chr. F. Lud* 5. 3. Quocunq; modo illud sese habeat. *C. pro L.*
Facite quod vobis lubet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.
Quovis die. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

De summâ nihil decedet. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.

Suâ sponte rectè facere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ex animo. *Ter Ad.* 1. 1.
Præter sui voluntatem patris. *Ter. And.* 5. 4.
Integrum est ei abstinere. *Strada Prolus.*
Hujusce rei potestas omnis in vobis sita est. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Illæ artes nobis populi studia conciliant. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Suâ voluntate apud eum remanserunt. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Eventum belli expectare. *Cæs.* 1. *b. c.*
Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.

To

To let one have his will. | Alicui obſecundare. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

If I might have my will, | Si meo arbitratu liceat— *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 5.

Your will ſhall be done. | Fiet. *L. Viv. D.* 3.

You ſhall have your will. | Mos tibi geretur. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 1.

Animo morem geſſero. *Ter. And.* 4. 1. Geſtus eſt mos voluntati tuæ. *Cic. pro Mur.*

We have the world at will. | Ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt res. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 33.

I would have it done with his will too. | Volo ipſius quoque voluntate hæc fieri. *Ter. Ph.* 4. 5.

Æquius erat id voluntate fieri. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

If either of them will. | Si uter velit. *Cic.*

He made as if he were ſick and would make his Will. | Simulat ſe ægrotare & teſtamentum facere velle. *Cic. pro Clu.*

He wanted no good will. | Illi ſtudium non defuit. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.

At the will of the Enemies. | Ad arbitrium hoſtium. *Flor.* 4. 8.

Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *Cic. pro Roſc. Am.*

Againſt my will. | Me invito. *Cic.*

Invito patre. *Ter.*

Did it againſt my will. | Invitus feci. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 1.

Accepit invitus. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

It will not be long ere— | Jam aderit; prope adeſt, cum— *Ter.*

I believe he will be here by and by. | Credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *Ter.*

Ne acceſſuri quidem ad rempublicam ſunt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 12.

Adde as much as you will thereto— | Quantumcunque eo addideris. *Cic.* 3. *de Fin.*

See your good will towards me. | Benevolentiam tuam erga me perſpicio. *Cic.*

They bear a great good will towards you. | Singulari ſunt in te benevolentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.

When will that be? | Quando iſtuc erit? *Ter. He.* 2. 2.

When you will — he will. | Ubi voles, quando volet. *Ter. Plaut.*

With a good will. | Haud invito; —gravatè. *Ter. Plaut.*

But now he will.
He let me have my will.

So you may but habe[work] your will—
You let him have too much of his own will.
But let these things be as they will.
If I might habe had my will—
He hath wit at will.

Be it [or go it] how it will.

You may hinder it [keep it from being done] if you will.
Whether he will or no.
To forsee what will follow.

They will have cause to rejoyce.
We will consider of those things afterwards.
What will become of me?
What will become of your brother.
What will become of my Tulliola?
What do you think will become of you?

At nunc faciet. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.
Me passus est, quæ meo cunque animo libitum est, facere. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Dum efficias id quod cupis. *Ter. And.* 5. 1.
Nimium illi indulges. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.
Sed hæc utut sunt. *Ter. He.* 4. 7.

Si mihi obtemperatum esset. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Ingenium in numerato habet. *Senec.*
Quoquo modo se res habet. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 5.
Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *Ter. Hec.*

Etiamsi nolit. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
In posterum prospicere. *Cic. pro Mur.*
Fiet, ut gaudeant. *Liv.* l. 4.

Ista videbimus posteriùs. *Cic. pro Quint.*
Quid mihi fiet? *Ovid.*
De fratre quid fiet? *T. Ad.* 5. 9.

Quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Cic. Fam.* 14. 4.
Quid tibi [te] futurum censes? *Ter. He.*

Win.

To win the peoples good will, mens hearts.

He hath won many a prize.

Conciliare benevolentiam multitudinis; sibi animos hominum. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 16. & 3.
Plurimarum palmarum homo. *Godw.*

will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle; win all, or loſe all.

Aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ. *Id.*

It wins men to one another.

Conciliat inter ſe homines. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 29.

To win a prize.

Pretium certaminis ferre, *Ovid. Met.* 13. 1.

Wind.

TO have the wind with one.

SEcundo vento curſum tenere. *Cic.* 3. *de N. D.*

Is the wind ſtands.

Utcunque eſt ventus. *Plaut. Pœn.* 3. 5.

They go down the wind.

Res ſunt illis minus ſecundæ. *Ter.*

They are quite gone down the wind.

Ad egeſtatis terminos redacti ſunt. *Plaut.*

What wind blew you hither?

Sed tibi qui curſum venti, quæ fata dedere? *Virg. Æn.* 3.

To wind ones ſelf out of trouble, danger, ſnares.

Ex malis emergere. *Ter. Ad.* 3 3. Se ex turbis, ærumnis, inſidiis, extricare, expedire, extrahere, evolvere. *Ter.*

Quo modo me ex hâc expediam turbâ tantâ? *Ter. Ad.* 4.4. 5. At ſic, citiùs qui te expedias his ærumnis, reperias. *Ter. Hec* 3. 1. Atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum meum, *Id. ib.* Quæ neque uti devitem ſcio, neque quo modo me inde extraham. *Ter. Ph.* 1. 4. Curâ ſeſe expedivit. Ego nullo poſſum remedio me evolvere ex his turbis. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 4. Hac re & te omni turbâ evolves, ut— *Ter. Eun.* 4. 4

Taking the night wind.

Uſæ nocturnâ aurâ. *Cæſ.* 3. *b. c.*

To wind up the ſtrings higher.

Nervos [chordas] intendere, *Comen.* 775.

I had it in the wind preſently.

Senſi illico. *Ter. Ad.* 4.4.

We begin to go down the wind.

Fortuna ſe inclinaverat, *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

The wind ſerving them.

Nacti idoneum ventum— *Cæſ. b. c.* 2.

Wine.

He makes a feast without Wine.
Cereri sacrificat. *Godw.*

A dinner without Wine.
Prandium caninum. *Gell.*

The Wine grows sowr.
Vinum coacescit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Those kinds of Wine bear age well.
Ea vina vetustatem ferunt. *Cic. de Am.*

The Fountain runs Wine.
Vino scatet fons.

* Interbibere sola si vino scatent Corinthiensem fontem Pirenen potest. *Plaut Aul.* 3 6.

Call for a glass of Wine for me.
Jube dari vinum. *Plaut. Asin.* 5. 2.

I have had my belly full of Wine.
Me complevi flore Liberi. *Plaut. Cist.* 1. 2.

How the slut tipples off the Wine!
Ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! *Plaut. Curc.* 1. 2.

Wing.

My words have wings.
Volucrem vocem gestito. *Plaut. Amph.*

Go you to the left wing, you to the right.
Tu in sinistrum cornu, tu in dextrum [sc. veni, abi] *Ter. Eun.* 4 7.

He placed the troops in the wings.
In cornibus statuerat cohortes. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

One wing vanquished the Trevirs.
Una ala Trevirum profligavit. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

They were not slack in the wings.
Nec cunctatum apud latera. *Tac. Ann.* 3. 9.

* Reliquos equites ad latera [in the wings] disponit. *Cæs. b g.* 6. 5.

Wink.

I have not got one wink of sleep these three nights.
Continuas has tres noctes vigilavi. *Pla. Amp* 1. 1.

He winkt to me, that I should not speak to him.
Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *Plaut. Mil.* 2. 1. 45.

He never got wink of sleep all
Suo toto consulatu somnum non
the

the while that he was Conſul.
vidit. *Cic. Fam.* 7. 30.

To vvink and ſtrike.
Andabatarum more pugnare. *Godw.*

Why do you vvink at the greateſt wickedneſs of men?
Cur in hominum ſceleribus maximis connivetis? *Cic. pro Cæl.*

* Deſertorum punitor acerrimus connivebat in cæteris. *Suet. in Cæſ.*

He nods at one, and vvinks on another,
Alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *Nev.*

Winter.

WInter drew on.
HYems appropinquabat. *Cæſ.* 2. *b. c.*

Leave the reſt for them to live on in vvinter.
Reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Var. r. r.* 3. 16.

They had their vvinter quarters about Aquileia.
Circa Aquileiam hyemabant. *Cæſ.*

* In eorum finibus hyemaverat. *Cæſ.* 6. *b. g.*

He draws them out of their vvinter quarters.
Ex hybernis educit. *Cæſ.*

In vvinter time.
Per hyemem. *Cic. Tironi.*

Wipe.

HE uſed to vvipe his Noſe on his ſleeve.
CUbito ſe emungere ſolebat. *Cic. ad Heren. l.* 4.

Take a towel and wipe your hands.
Cape linteum, atque exterge tibi manus. *Plaut. Moſt* 1. 3.

Wipe his wounds.
Abſterge vulnera. *Ter. Eun.*

* Omnes abſterſit ſenectutis moleſtias. *Cic. de Sen.*

I have vviped the old men of their money.
Emunxi argento ſenes. *Ter. Phor.* 4. 4

They hope to vvipe Fauſtus of a great deal of money,
Maximam pecuniam ſe à Fauſto ablaturos arbitrantur. *Cic. in Leg. Agr. in Sen.*

Wipe your noſe.
Emunge nares. *Lud. Viv. D.* 1.

Wise.

I would have you in any wise to—
In my mind they are wise.

In no wise.

No, in no wise.
Are you over the wiser now?

As wise a man as any in our City.
Your Worship's wise.

He will hold his hands, if he be wise.
In this methinks you were not so wise as you should [might] have been.

Cum maximè volo— *Ter. He.* 4 4.
Sapiunt meâ sententiâ. *Ter. Ph.* 2. 2.
Haudquaquam. *Virg.* Nequaquam. *Liv.* Nullo modo. *Cic.*
Minime gentium. *Ter. Ad.*
Nunquid nunc es certior? *Pla. Amph.*
Sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis. *Cic. de Or.*
Tu quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 3.
Continebit, si sapiet, manus. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.
In hoc prudentiam tuam desidero. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

Wish.

I Wish well to that maid.

It is according to our wish.
I could wish he should live.
I could wish.
He made it his wish; his wish was; he wished that—
I wish you well with all my heart.

I am as well [happy] as I could wish, if—
What shall I wish thee, that is worthy of thee?
Being wished to do as they bid.

Illi faveo virgini. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 3.
Voto convenit res. *Ovid.*
Utinam viveret. *Cic.*
Vellem— *Cic de Clar. Or.*
Optavit, ut— *Cic.* 3. *off.*

Tibi bene ex animo volo. *Ter. He.* 5. 2.
* Ex animo factum velle. *Ter. Ad.* 5 7.
Mihi immortalitas parta est, si— *Ter. And.* 5. 5.
Quid dignum tibi precabor? *Mart.* 1. 21.
Admonitus, ut idem faceret. *Cic. Parad.* 1.

I found my daughter beſtowed according to my vviſh. Offendi, ut volebam, collocatam filiam. *Ter. Phor.* 5. 1.

It is fallen out according to your vviſh. Ut optâſti ita eſt. *Cic.* Id accidit quod tibi maxime optatum fuit. *Cic. Fam.* 15. 19. Iſtuc tibi ex ſententiâ tuâ obtigit. *Ter. He.* 4. 2.

As I would have vviſhed. Ex meâ ſententiâ. *Plaut. Men.* 5. 7.

As my heart could vviſh.

* Bene obſonavi, atque ex meâ ſententiâ. *Plaut. Men.* 2. 2. Sum onuſta eâ ex ſententiâ. *Plaut. Ceſt.* 1. 2. 7. Ex animi ſententiâ. *T. Chr. Judith.* 1. 1.

That was more than I vviſht for. Illud etiam accidit præter optatum meum. *Cic. in Piſon.*

Not ſo well as I could have vviſhed. Non ſatis ex ſententiâ. *Plaut.*

Contrary to what I could have vviſhed. Præter ſententiam. *Plaut.*

I vviſh you much health. Salvere te plurimùm jubeo. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

They vviſh me dead. Meam mortem exſpectant, exoptant. *Ter. Hec. Ad.* 5. 4.

They vviſh him health; long life. Illum, ut vivat, optant. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 4.

They vviſhed Cæſar well. Cæſaris rebus favebant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

It were a thing to be vviſhed. Optabile eſt. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 16.

They vviſh him joy of his victory. Gratulantur ei victoriam. *Cic. in Ver.*

He vviſheth but this. Huic hoc ſolum eſt in votis. *T. C.*

Wit.

HAve your vvits about you. INgenium in numerato habe. *Plin.* Fac apud te ut ſies. *Ter. And.* 2. 4.

If I have any vvit. Si quid eſt in me ingenii. *Cic. pro Arch.*

A good quick vvit. Exprompta memoria. *T. And* 4. 4

He is a great vvit. Vir eſt ſummo ingenio. *Cic. Phil.* 3.—Præſtanti ingenio. *Cic pro Ligar.*

Not

Not but that he had vvit. | Non quòd ei deeſſet ingenium. *Cic.*

Art you well in your vvits? | Sanuſne es? *Ter. And.* 5.4. Satin' ſanus es? *Ter. Ad.* 5 8.

He hath no more vvit than a a ſtone. | Non habet plus ſapientiæ, quàm lapis. *Plaut. Mil.*

They ſay I am out of my vvits. | Inſanire me aiunt. *Plaut. Men.*

I was at my vvits end. | Obſtupui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.

His tongue runs before his vvit. | Non cogitat quid dicat. *Ter. And.* 5. 3.

If you be well in your vvits. | Si ſanus ſies. *T. Hec.* 3.5.

Is he well in his vvits think you? | Num tibi videtur eſſe apud ſeſe? *T. Hec.* 4 4.

To come to his vvits again. | Ad ſe redire. *T. And.* 3.5.

That hath the vvit that you have— | Qui habet ſalem, qui in te eſt— *T. Eun.* 3.1.

To vvit. | Nempe. *T. Ph.* 2.1. Puta; videlicet; ſcilicet; nimirum.

He is not well in his wits. *Ter. Cic.* | Non eſt compos animi; mentis. Sui eſt impos animi. *Plaut. Caſin.* Non eſt apud ſeſe. *Ter. Hec.*

I am almoſt out of my wits. | Vix ſum apud me; animi compos. *Ter. Ad.* 3.2.

As far as the wit of man can deviſe. | Quantum comminiſci valet hominis ingenium. *Col. r. r.* 8.17.

If he were not out of his wits. | Si mentis compos; mentis ſuæ eſſet. *Cic. in Piſ.*

There is wit in what you ſay. | Acutè hoc dicis. *Lud. Viv. D.* 3.

Wo.

Wo is me. | Miſerum me! *T. And.* 1. 5. Væ miſero mihi! *T. A.* 2.1. Hei mihi! *Ovid.*

Had you toucht, wo had been to you. | Si attigiſſes, ferres infortunium. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

Wo be to you, Lawyer. | Væ tibi cauſidice. *Mart.* 5.34.

Wonder.

I believe you do a little wonder. | Credo te nonnihil mirari. *Ter. Hec.* 5 1. Non dubito quin admireris *Cic. pro Ligar.*

What

What wonder, if— | Quid mirum igitur si—*C. de Sen.* Quid istuc tam mirum, si—*Ter. And.* 4.1.

I can never wonder enough. | Admirari satis non possum. *Cic. de Sen.*

This is not so much to be wondred at in them. | In illis hoc minus mirum. *Cic. de Sen.*

It is no wonder. | Mirandum non est. *C. pro Mur.*

Why should you make a wonder of it; at it? | Quid tu admirere? *C. pro Mur.*

I made no wonder at all at it. | Minime sum miratus. *Cic. Top.*

Wont.

After the old wont. | Antiquâ consuetudine. *Ter. Hec.* 1. 2.

I shall but do as I have wont. | Solens meo more fecero. *Plaut.*

He discourseth more learnedly than he was wont. | Eruditiùs disputat quàm consuevit. *Cic. de Sen.*

Such are the rest of the people wont to be. | Tales reliqui solent esse cives. *Cic.*

You keep your old wont. | Antiquum obtines. *Ter. And.* 4 5.

* Eandem illam rationem antiquam obtine. *Ter. Ad.* 5.3.

He returns to his old wont. | Rursum ad ingenium redit. *Ter. Ad* 1.1.

Word.

I will not believe a word you say. | Nihil tibi quidquam credo. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 2. 45.

* Tibi ego ut credam? *Ter. And* 3.5.

Take my word for this. | Hoc mihi; meæ fidei crede. *Ter. And* 2.4. *& Eun.* 5.2.59.

* Sed mihi crede. *Cic. Fam.* 9.15. | Crede hoc. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

I pass [give] you my word it shall be so; upon my word it shall. | Do fidem futurum. *Ter. Eun.* 5. 8. 30.

A word or two with you. | Ausculta paucis; audi paucis; paucis te volo; licetne pauca? *T. And.* 3. 3. *& Herc.* 3. 5. *& And.* 1.1. *&* 5. 3.

Your Embassadors brought you word back. | Tibi omnia legati tui renunciârunt. *Liv. l.* 42. *c.* 41.

Cotta and Sulpitius were sent to Rome to carry word of these things. | Hæc qui nunciarent Cotta & Sulpitius Romam miss. *Liv. l.* 40. *c.* 28.

We

We have had words enow. | Satis jam verborum eſt. *T. Ph.* 2. 3.

Diſpatch in a word. | Verbo expedi. *Ter.*

What need ſo many words? | Quorſum hæc tam multa? *Cic. de Sen.*

I am reſolved to keep my word. | Servare in eo certum eſt, quod dixi, fidem. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 3.

To make his word good. | Promiſſa perficere. *T. And.* 4. 1.

He was as good as his word. | Firmavit fidem. *Ter. And.* 3. 1.

I took him at his word. | Id ratum habui, quod ab illo dictum fuit.

* Id ratum habent, quod ab eo, quem próbant, judicatum vident. *Cic.* 1. *de N. D.* Niti verbis. *Quint* 3. 6.

Do you take him at his word? | Credis huic, quod dicat? *T. E.* 4. 4

Send me word. | Fac me certiorem. *Cic.* 1. 11.

* Tu me velim certiorem facias. *Cic. Att.* 1. 12. Quid acturus ſis fac nos quàm diligentiſſimè certiores. *Cic. Att.* 1. 5.

He writ me word. | Ad me ſcripſit. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.

Whereas I formerly writ you word. | Cum antea ſignificâr m tibi per literas— *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.

You ſhould have written me word. | Debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo *Ovid Ep.* 6.

In a word. | Ne multa. *Cic.*

They give the word. | Signum dant. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Expecting when the word ſhould be given. | Intenti quàm mox ſignum daretur. *Liv. l.* 5. *ab urbe.*

I rendred it in a manner word for word. | Totidem ferè verbis interpretatus ſum. *Cic. de Fin.*

To tranſlate word for word. | Verbum de verbo expreſſum eſſerre; Expreſſa ad verbum dicere; Verbum pro verbo reddere. *Ter. Cic.*

Word.

He gave her not a word more. | Nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *Suet. Tib. c.* 53.

He gave not a word. | Non vox ulla excidit ei. *Curt. l.* 4.

He never gave any of us a word. | Nunquam cuiquam noſtrûm verbum fecit. *Ter. And.* 1. 2.

Not a word; never a word. | Verbum nullum; ne verbum. *T. C.*

He will take my word ſooner than your oath. | Injurato plus crèdet mihi, quàm jurato tibi. *Plaut. Amph.*

Take it upon Cicero's word. | Accipite aſſerrore Ciçerone. *Macr. Sat.* 3. 16.

My words have wings.

Do you think I was able to give him a word?
I had not a word to say.
I dare not say a word.

His word may be taken; he is a man of his word.
I will not hear you a word; a word you say.
If you speak a word more—

He had no need to fear he should be thought over full of words.
Not a word more.
Take it in a word.
Make not many words of it; dispatch in a word.
Fair words will not prevail; avail any thing.
To go back with his word.

By word of mouth.
He was not able to say a word more.
Not a word of the money.

Peace; not a word.

I never gave word for the doing of any such thing.
Would you think I was able to get a word out?
To abuse one with words.

To fail of ones word.

To break his word.

One word more with you.

Volucrem vocem gestito. *Plaut. Amph.*
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Obmutui. *Ter. And.* 1. 5.
Nihil jam mutire audeo. *T. And.* 3. 2.
In verbis inest fides. *Ter. And* 5. 2.
Nihil audio. *Ter. And.* 5. 2.

Si verbum unum posthac. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Nec erat ei verendum ne nimis videretur loquax. *Cic. de Sen.*

Manum de tabulâ. *Cic.*
Brevi sic habeto. *Cic. Fam.* 2. 3.
Rem paucis expedi. *Ter. Chr. F. L.* 3. 3.
Blande loquendo nihil effeceris. *Ib.* 4. 1.
Cedere; demigrare de gradu. *Godw.*
Vivâ voce. *Id.*
Vox cum defecit. *Cic. Fam.*

De argento somnium. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Tace. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2. Lupus in fabulâ. *Ib.* 4. 1.
Non me indicente hæc sunt. *Ter. Ad.* 3 4
Censen' ullum me verbum potuisse proloqui? *T. And.* 1. 5.
Contumeliosis aliquem vocibus prosequi. *Cæs b. c.* 1.
Non facere quod dixeris. *Cic. off.* 1. 13.
Fidem datam fallere. *Cic. off* 1. 15.
Quid quod te oro. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.

Work.

TO publish or put forth a work, i. e. book.
He found him just at work.

He saith he hath one work yet behind.
They went as far as to the works.
I am next to see what [how little] work they make [do] here.
I'le go work my self weary.

He came upon them as they were making works
The neighbourhood of Osca did work a change in those of Cuma.
To work under-hand.
We'le go another way to work.
What work shall I make here?

You have made a good days work ont.
Busie at work.
To raise [make] works about his Camp.
He leaves off his work.

Cæsars work was gone very far on; in good forwardness.
He goes about to finish his works.
I will find you work —keep you in work.
The work goes finely on.

OPus in apertum proferre. *Cic. in Parad.*
Virum in ipso opere deprehendit. *Flor.* 1. 11.
Sibi memorat unum superesse laborem. *Enn.*
Ad molem usque penetrabant. *Curt. l* 4.
Quantum hic operis fiat, pœnitet. *Ter. He.* 1. 1.

Opus faciam, ut defatiger, usqs. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 1.
Munientibus supervenit. *Liv.* 4. *bel. Pun.*
Cumanos Osca mutavit vicinia. *Paterc.* 1. 4.

Coire. *Cic. pro Clu.*
Aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *Ter. And.* 4. 1.
Quas hic ego turbas dabo? *Pla. Bacch.* 2. 3.
Processisti hodie pulchrè. *T. Ad.*

Operi intentus. *T. C.*
Castra operibus munire. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Ab instituto opere discedit. *Id. ib.*
Magna jam pars operis Cæsaris processerat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Munitiones institutas parat perficere. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Ego te exercebo. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 2.

Pulchrè procedit opus. *Ter. Chr. Jud.* 5. 1.

World.

They make all the world to be one City.
He's known all the world ore.
All things in the world.

Carry her to the worlds end, I am resolved to follow her.
Let him go any whither in the world rather than—
I know not whereabouts in the world I am.
There is nothing in the world that I had rather have—

I know not what in the world I have.
There is nothing in the world more unreasonable, than—
There is nothing in the world more childish—
They are no where in the world to be found.
Where in the world are we?
It is one of the strangest things in the world.
They are the maddest men in the world.
He had been the maddest man in the world, if—
It is a piece of the greatest folly in the world.
I know not what in the world to do.
He knew not which way in the world to turn him.
I know not which way in the world to hide it.
By no means in the world.
It is to no end in the world.

Orbem terrarum unam urbem dicunt. *Cic.*
Toto notus in orbe. *Mar. l. 1. ep. 1*
Quæ in rerum naturâ totoque mundo constant. *Cic.*
Quoquo hinc terrarum asportabitur, certum est persequi. *Ter.*
Abeat potiùs quovis gentium, quàm— *Ter. H. 5. 1.*
Non ubi terrarum sim scio. *Plaut.*
Mihi nunc nihil rerum omnium est quod malim, quàm —*Ter. He. 2. 3.*
Nescio quid verò habeo in mundo. *Plaut. Stich. 3. 2.*
Homine imperito nunquam quicquam injustius. *Ter. Ad.*
Omnino nihil est infantius— *Cic. ad Qu. Fr. 3. 4.*
Omnino nusquam reperiuntur. *Cic. de Am.*
Ubi terrarum sumus? *Cic.*
Nihil mirabilius. *Comen.*

His nihil potest esse dementius. *Cic. 2. off.*
Amentissimus fuisset, si— *Cic. pro Rab.*
Stultitiæ summæ est— *Cic. Att. l. 10.*
Nec quid agam certum est. *Ter. And. 1. 3.*
Quò se verteret non habebat. *Cic. 5 Ver.*
Prorsus nescio quo pacto hoc celem. *Ter. Hec. 3. 4.*
Minime gentium. *Ter.*
Frustra est; operam ludimus. *Plaut. Ter.*

He minds nothing in the world but this one thing.
Huic uni ſtudet; vacat. *C. Plin.*

It will be as acceptable to me as any thing in the world can be.
Tam mihi gratum id erit, quàm quod gratiſſimum. *Cic. Fam.* 13. 3.

He is gone to the other world.
Ad plures abiit. *Com.*

A world of tears.
Lacrymarum infinita vis. *Cic. Qu. Fr.* 1. 3.

A world of little ſmall ſtars.
Infinitæ minutiſſimæ ſtellæ *Com.*

And a world more.
Innumerabileſque alii. *C.* 1 *off.* 23

What a world is this? —do we live in?
O dii immortales, ubinam gentium ſumus? *Cic. in Catil.*

As the world rules; ſhapes; goes.
Hoc tempore. *Ter. And* 1. 1. Ut ſunt mores. *Ter Ph.* 1. 2. Quomodo nunc eſt. *Cic. Attic.* His temporibus. *Cic. Liv.*

They are behind hand in the world.
Ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *Ter.*

He will be well ſpoken of to the worlds end.
Memoriam illius viri excipient omnes animi conſequentes. *Cic. de Sen.*

If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world.
Quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantulum modò potuerit. *Cic. 1. de Leg.*

Juſt for all the world as.
Simillimè atque. *Cic* 1. *de Leg. Agr.*

Any way in the world.
Quacunque ratione. *C.* 1. *off.* 16. Ullo modo. *Cic. pro Ligar.*

What ſays the world of me?
De me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Perſ.*

We are too much given to the world.
Ad rem avidiores ſumus. *Ter.* Nimium ad rem attenti ſumus. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

This is the faſhion of the world.
More hominum facit, ita mos nunc viget. *Plaut.*

I had as good be out of the world; i. e. I am undone.
Nullus ſum; occidi; perii. *Ter. And.* 3. 4. & 5.

There were but theſe three things in the world to chuſe of.
Hæc in rerum naturâ tria fuerunt. *Cic. pro Rab.*

Nor do I believe there is any ſuch man in the world.
Neque eum quenquam eſſe arbitror. *Ter. Hec.* 5. 3.

Worse.

I will say no worse of him.
NOlo in illum gravius dicere. *Ter. Ad.*

To say no worse.
Ut leviſſimè dicam. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

I ſhall not love my ſelf a hair the worſe.
Ne pilo quidem minus me amabo. *Cic. Qu. Fr.*

It can be no worſe than 'tis.
Pejore res loco non poteſt eſſe. *Ter. Ad.* 3.2.

A worſe thing than that will ſerve his turn.
Iſtoc vilius. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 9.

I will deal no worſe with you than with my own brother.
Tecum agam non ſecus ac ſi meus eſſes frater. *Cic. pro Mur.*

It is better ſo than worſe.
Evenire ea ſatius eſt, quàm illa. *T. Ad.* 1.1. Meliora ſunt, quàm quæ deterrima. *Pla. Trin.* 2.2.3.

Worſt.

I Am afraid we ſhall come by the worſt of it.
NOſtræ parti timeo. *T. And.* 2. 5.

This is the worſt on't; or the worſt that can come on't is but this; or, if all come to the worſt.
Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *T. And.* 3 3.

I had not the worſt of it; was not worſted by him.
Non ſum ſuperatus ab illo. *Ovid. Met. l.* 13 *f.* 1.

Not to ſay the worſt.
Ut leviſſimè dicam. *Cic. Cat.* 3.

To make the worſt of a thing
Rapere in pejorem partem. *Ter. Ad. Prol.*

It is the worſt thing that ever I did in my life.
Nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *Plaut. Men.* 3.1.

If they were worſted; put to the worſt; had the worſt of it.
Si premerentur. *Cæſ. b. c.* 1.

Would.

He carried her away whether I would or no.
ME invito abduxit. *Ter. Ad.* 2.1.

That's that I would have had.
Iſtuc volueram. *Ter. He.* 4.7.

I would have you write.
Yet would my bed be a delight unto me.
He thought no man would doubt; but that—
I would run away before I would come back.
He knew you would do it.
Would I might never live if I know.
What so great good would there be in prosperity, unless—
I would have a little talk with you.
It was said his troops would be here instantly.
They would not do as they would be done to.
Suspecting [imagining] what would be.
They look as if they would do some hurt.
But you would, say indeed, if—
What would you with me?

He is as I would have him.
I would not let him see that I took it ill.
He said he would go get him a wife.
He would have me let him have it as I bought it.
To do as one would have him.

Would you have any thing more with me before I go?
Your father would not have done so.
Speeches you would be honest to her.

Scribas velim. *C. ad Qu. Fr.* 3. 1.
Tamen me lectulus oblectaret meus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Nemini censebat fore dubium quin— *Cic. Sen.*
Aufugerem potius quàm redeam. *Ter. Hec.* 3. 4.
Vos scibat facturos— *Pla. Amph.*
Ne vivam, si scio. *Cic. Att. l.* 4.

Quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus nisi— *Cic.*

Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *L. Viv. B.* 2.
Jam jamque adesse ejus equites nunciabantur. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Quod ab altero postulârunt in se recusârunt. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
Suspicatus fore id quod accidit. *Cæs b. c.* 1.
Nocitura videntur. *Cic. off.* 1. 5.

Tum magis id diceres, si— *Cic. de Am.*
Quid est quod me velis? *Ter. And* 1. 1.
Ita ut volo est. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Ostendere me ægrè pati illi nolui. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Dixit velle uxorem ducere. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradi. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Alicui morem gerere; morigerari. *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Nunquid vis quin abeam? *Ter. Ad.* 2. 2.
Haud paternum istuc dedisti. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Fidem vestram implorat. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.

I would this were but made an end of. | Utinam hoc fit modo defunctum. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 4.
Do as you said you would. | Ita ut dixti, facito. *Ter. Ad.* 4. 4.
You brought them up as well as your estate would allow. | Illos pro re tolerabas tuâ. *Ter. Ad.* 5. 3.
Would you have me do so—perswade me to that? | Idne estis autores mihi? *Ter. Ad.* 5. 8.

Wreak.

In labour the stronger wreaks the weaker. | In opere firmior [bos] imbecilliorem conficit. *Var. r. r. l. c.* 20.
You have wreak'd your spite against me upon my friend. | In meo amico crudelitatem prompsisti tuam. *Cic. pro Mil.*
I will wreak my keen on them. | Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem. *Ter. Ad.* 3. 2.

Write.

Write what I bid you. | Quod jubebo, scribito. *Pla. Bacch.*
He writ to me again. | Is ad me rescripsit: *Gell.* 10. 1.
He writ me word—to me. | Ad me { scripsit. *Cic. Att. l.* 12. / literas misit. *C. pro Lig.*
You should have written me word. | Debueram scripto certior esse tuo. *Ovid. Ep.* 6.
I had formerly written you word. | Antea significâram tibi per literas. *Cic. Att.* 1. 9.
A copious subject to write upon. | Argumentum locuples. *Strada. Prolus.*

Wrong.

He repented him of the wrong he had done. | Eum injuriæ suæ pœnituit. *Cic. off.* 1. 14.
They are not so forward to be wronging others. | Sunt ad injuriam tardiores. *Cic. off.* 1. 14.
To complain to one of wrong done him. | Acceptæ injuriæ querelam apud aliquem deferre. *Cic. pro Lig.*
To have wrong done one. | Accipere injuriam. *Cic. pro Lig.*
We take wrong courses. | Præposteris utimur consiliis. *Cic. de Amic.*

You understand it wrong.
He doth himself wrong.

He had a care not to wrong his credit.
To do wrong to; to wrong one.
To withstand the doing of wrong; to be against wrong doing.
They attempt the doing of wrong.
We never did him once wrong in all our lives.
* Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria.
It is a wrong.
He does me some wrong.

He rips up [rehearses] what wrongs his Enemies had done him.

Non rectè accipis. *T. And.* 2. 2.
Ipse sibi injurius est. *Ter. And.* 2. 3.
Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset. *Ter. And.* 2. 6.
Injuriam alicui inferre; facere. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10.
Obsistere injuriæ. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10.

Ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur. *Cic.* 1. *off.* 10.
A nobis ei nulla unquam orta est injuria. *T. C. Ter. Ad.* 2. 1.
Injurium est. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 2.
Non nullam nobis injuriam facit. *T. Ad.* 1. 2.
Injurias inimicorum in se commemorat. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Y Y

Year.

I Am now of those years, that—
They are a year in kembing.
Fifteen years after.

Every year they invent new names for their cloaths.
He makes even at the years end.
In so many years.
As many years as he has lived.

JAm ætate eâ sum, ut— *Ter. Hec.* 5. 1.
Dum comuntur annus est. *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
Annum post quintum decimum. *Liv.*
Vesti quotannis nomina inveniunt nova. *Plaut. Ep.* 2. 2.
In diem— ex tempore vivit. *Cic.*
Inter tot annos. *Cic.*
Tot annos, quot habet. *Cic.*

Once

Once a year Apollo ſmiles.
By that time my years office will be at an end.
Now, or ten years hence.

When he was nineteen years of age.
At ſixteen years of Age.
When the year was not all out but well near ſpent.
Before a year was gone about.

The laſt year they were—

They ſuffered the like the year before.
Well ſtricken in years.
And he lived five years longer or after.
He is grown up to years of diſcretion.
Many years after—before.

Why he was in the Army at thoſe years.
I am aſhamed to play the Sycophant at theſe years.
They ſhould every year pay two thouſand.
You have learnt with Cratippus a year.
In fourteen years time they never came in houſe.
He dyed the year before I was Cenſor.
I am above thirty years old.

Above five and forty years old.
He is paſt ten years old.
It is a whole year ſince.

Semel in anno ridet Apollo. *Hor.*
Ego jam annuum munus confecero. *Cic. Fam.* 2,13.
Nunc, an ad decem annos. *Cic. Att. l.* 12.
Anno ætatis undevigeſimo. *Quint.*
Annos natus ſedecim. *Ter.*
Non confecto anno, ſed affecto. *Gell. l.* 3. *c.* 16.
Non toto vertente anno— *Suet. Calig.*
Anno proximo fuerunt— *Cic. pro Leg. Man.*
Eadem ſuperiore anno perpeſſi ſunt. *Caſ.* 3. *bel. Civ.*
Ætate provectus. *Cic. de Sen.*
Vixitque quinquennium poſtea. *Cic. de Sen.*
Exceſſit ex ephebis. *Godw.*

Multis annis poſtea. *Gell.* 10. 1.
ante. *Cic.*
Cur id ætatis in caſtris fuiſſet. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Hoc me ætatis ſycophantari pudet. *Plaut. Trin.*
Bina millia in annos ſingulos penderent. *Liv. ab urbe.*
Annum jam Cratippum audiviſti. *Cic.* 1. *off.*
Intra annos quatuordecim tectum non ſubierunt. *Caſ.*
Anno ante me Cenſorem mortuus eſt. *Cic. de Sen.*
Plus annis triginta natus ſum. *Plaut.*
Majores quinûm quadragenûm. *Liv.*
Decem annos exceſſit. *Col.*
Annuus exactis completur menſibus orbis Ex quo— *Virg.*

Two years before.	Biennio ante. *Cic. pro Cln.*
He is twenty years old.	Habet annos viginti. *Cic.*
He was full fifty years of age.	Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. *Quint.*

Yield.

He forced them to yield.	In deditionem redegit. *Flor.* 3. 10.
I do not yield you this, that—	Haud tibi hoc concedo, ut— *Ter. Hec.* 2. 2.
* Concessit Senatus postulationi tuæ. *Cic. pro Mur.* 1.	
I yield my self to you.	Tibi obsequor; me dedo. *Ter. He.* 4. 4. *& And.* 5. 3.
For fear they should be driven by power to yield.	Metu ne vi parere cogantur. *Cic.* 2. *off.* 4.
There were four thousand that yielded themselves.	Quatuor millia deditorum. *Liv.*
Bibulus was yielded unto.	Bibulo assensum est. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 2.
He yielded reasons for their not going.	Caussas, cur non profecti forent, adjunxit. *Tac. An.* 3. 9.
He yielded himself to the Romans.	Se Romanorum fidei commisit. *Paterc.* 1. 9.
They must needs yield me that—	Illud mihi necesse est concedant *Cic. Fam.* 10. 29.
To yield the victory.	Herbam dare. *Gods.*
To yield unto.	Fasces submittere. *Id.*
I yield to you.	Manus vobis do. *Plaut. Perf.* 5. 2. 72.
* Ad extremum manus dedit. *Cic. Attic.* Tandem Cotta dat manus. *Cæs.*	
He is willing to yield to any thing.	Ad omnia descendere paratus est. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.
To yield the better of it to one.	Se victum confiteri. *Cæs. b. c.* 1.

Yonder.

And yonder he is.	Atque eccum. *Ter. And.* 5. 5. * Sed eccum Parmenonem. *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3.
Yonder's Davus.	Davum video. *Ter. And.* 5. 5.

Young.

Young.

You were too young to be at it.
There is no cause for me to be angry at the young man.
A young Student.
I would you had taken the young man to rule.
Why he followed the Army so young.

Cui per ætatem non inter fuisti. *Plin. Ep.*
Adolescenti nihil est quod succenseam. *Ter. Phor.*
Eloquentiæ candidatus. *Gosw.*
Vellem suscepisses juvenem regendum. *Cic. Attic.*
Cur id ætatis in castris fuisse *Liv. ab urbe.*

Youth.

A very youth.
From my youth up; ever since I was a youth.

Admodum adolescens. *Cic. pro Cæl.*
A primâ adolescentiâ. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9. Ab juventâ. *Liv. 6. b. P.* Jam inde ab adolescentiâ. *Ter. Ad.* 1. 1.

The heat of youth is over.
Of all the youth of Athens none was heretofore accounted so thrifty, i.e. young men.
A teacher of youth; i.e. young men.
A very fine youth; i.e. young man.
To exercise youth.

They are brought to them boys, and they continue still with them when they are grown up to be youths.

Deservit adolescentiâ. *T. Ad.* 1. 1.
Ex omni juventute Atticâ nemo antehac adæquè est habitus parcus. *Plaut. Most.*

Juventæ moderator. *Mart. l.* 2.

Egregius juvenis. *Virg.* 5. *Æn.*

Juventam [juventutem] exercere. *Catul. Sal.*
Pueri ad hos transferuntur, & apud eos juvenes etiam facti perseverant. *Quint. l.* 2. *c.* 2.

FINIS.

BRITISH
26JY72
MUSEUM